



Public-Safety
Radio
Integrated
Systems
Management

PUBLIC-SAFETY RADIO INTEGRATED SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

PRISM PROGRAM

California presentation to colleagues at the

**Public Safety Wireless Network Las Vegas
Symposium**

October 24th, 2001

AGENDA

1. A Prelude to Action
2. A Compelling Case for Change
3. Project Background
4. A Vision for Public Safety Radio
5. Alternatives Analysis
6. Proposed Systems Solution
7. Characteristics
8. Implementation
9. Risk Areas/Critical Success Factors
10. Concept Demonstration (Pilot)

ALLIED AGENCY PARTICIPANTS



CHP

DOT



CDF



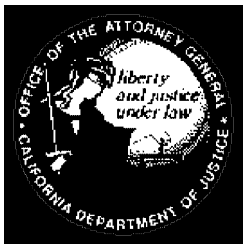
DFG



CDC



DPR



DOJ

"Public Safety, Public Service" ©

EMSA



OES



CYA



DWR

STATE PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCY BASIC MISSION

- “...to provide effective [*e.g., coordinated, etc.*] and reliable law enforcement, fire protection, emergency response, transportation management, flood control, detention, rehabilitation, and other public safety services to over 34 million California residents and 44 million California visitors each year.”

A COMPELLING CASE FOR CHANGE...

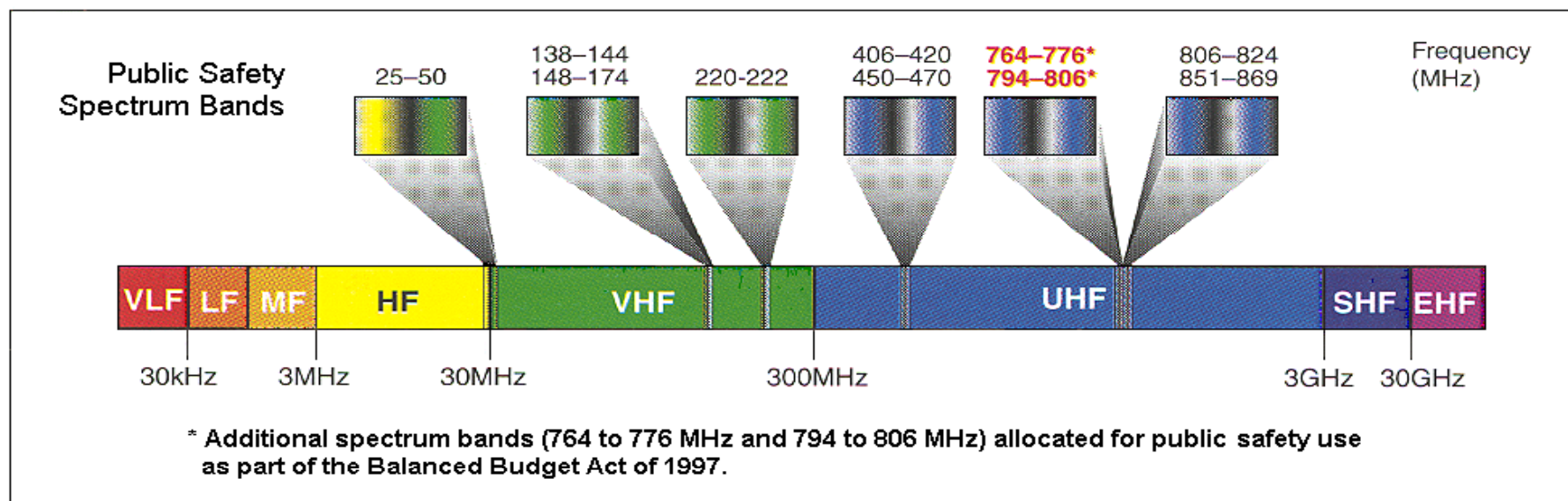
- Current California Radio Communications System Status
 - “...lack of effective and reliable radio communications is impeding California’s state public safety agencies’ ability to perform their most elemental mission: the protection of life and property....”

A COMPELLING CASE FOR CHANGE...

- Existing California State Radio Systems
 - Lack of Interoperability
 - Separate and incompatible radio systems
 - Channel congestion
 - Antiquated systems and aging equipment
 - Some systems no longer supported

A COMPELLING CASE FOR CHANGE...

What are the public safety bands from which we can attempt to obtain frequencies?



A COMPELLING CASE FOR CHANGE...

- Associated Risks of Deteriorating Radio Systems
 - Endangerment of field personnel
 - Lower levels of service
 - Obsolescence
 - Inability to support future growth

A COMPELLING CASE FOR CHANGE...

- Narrowing Window of Opportunity
 - Competition for Spectrum Resources
 - demand is exceeding availability
 - Changing Regulations
 - narrow-banding, et cetera
 - New Technologies
 - increased functionality allows greater flexibility
 - Rising Costs
 - to maintain old systems

CALIFORNIA'S RESPONSE

- The State's ten largest public safety agencies and DGS initiated a collaborative effort to develop a statewide strategy for public safety radio communications. Recognizing the potential benefits of partnering, the Public Safety Radio Strategic Planning Committee was established in 12/94

PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 12/94** ***Strategic Planning Committee established***
- 8/95 Internal assessments completed
- 12/95 Current systems surveyed
- 3/96 Operational needs and requirements defined;
Over 200 agency employees provided input
- 7/96 Strategic vision defined;
Recommendations developed
- 1/97** ***Strategic Plan adopted by Committee***
- 5/97 Initial sub-committees formed

PROJECT BACKGROUND

6/97	Cost-benefit alternatives analysis begun
8/97	State radio coverage modeling begun; State radio traffic load analyses begun
12/98	First pilot project areas selected for evaluation
4/99	<i>Cost-benefit analysis finalized</i>
5/99	Pilot project scope finalized
9/99	Budget Change Proposal submitted for the pilot project
1/00	<i>Governor's Budget includes pilot initial planning and design funding (\$3.4 million)</i>

A VISION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO



The California Public Safety Radio Strategic Planning Committee Vision:

...to leverage existing investments in infrastructure while moving rapidly and decisively to meet targeted goals for universal statewide access, improved interoperability, enhanced functionality, and adequate channel availability.

STRATEGIC ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- Each Agency Meets Its Own Requirements By Building Systems Independently
- Agencies Meet Requirements By Building A Common (Shared) Network

STRATEGIC ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- \$4.3 Billion* Each Agency Meets Its Own Requirements By Building Systems Independently
- \$3.5 Billion* Agencies Meet Requirements By Building A Common (Shared) Network



* 15 Year Life Cycle Cost (comprises all site development and leasing costs, system[s] maintenance, replacement equipment, circuit fees, et cetera)

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

➤ Functional Criteria

- Does element meet individual and collective needs?
- Does element enhance mission readiness/capabilities?

➤ Fiscal Criteria

- Is it cost effective?
- Do benefits outweigh costs?
- Is additional funding required?

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

Continued

- Availability Criteria
 - Technology/spectrum available?
 - What is life expectancy?
 - Will vendors support element long-term?
 - Is element backward compatible/forward migratable?
 - Open architecture?
- Et Cetera

TECHNOLOGICAL ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

- Implement a Satellite-Based Communications System(s)
- Build a UHF-Only (406-869 MHz) Voice/Data Network of Systems
- Build a Hybrid (VHF HB/UHF) Voice/Data Network of Systems

PROPOSED SYSTEMS SOLUTION

Conclusion:

- Shared, statewide, public safety radio communications network comprised of:
 - Hybrid voice and data networks
 - Use of multiple technologies and frequency bands
 - System optimization necessary to meet agency-unique requirements
 - Leveraging existing facility and equipment investments

PROPOSED SYSTEMS SOLUTION

Why Do It This Way?

- Compelling reasons for shared interagency network approach
 - technology changes compel movement
 - federal mandates and initiatives
 - state cannot afford independent systems
 - facilitates interagency interoperability
 - faster, more accurate access to information

HYBRID (VHF HB/UHF) VOICE/DATA NETWORK



Dark Shadowing: Indicates regions in which VHF high band networked systems are to be implemented

Light Shadowing: Indicates regions in which both VHF high band and UHF (in some yet unknown allocation[s] between 406 and 869 MHz) networked systems are to be implemented

PROPOSED SYSTEMS SOLUTION

- Compelling reasons for a trunked voice radio network approach
 - full-featured radio communications
 - channel congestion relief (with same number of channels)
 - agency autonomy is retained
 - permits prioritization of users and messages

PROPOSED SYSTEMS SOLUTION

- Compelling reasons for a mobile data network approach
 - rapid transmission of information
 - reduced requirement for human intervention
 - reduced voice channel congestion
 - increased operational efficiency
 - improved personnel safety when emergency access to voice channels is necessary

IMPLEMENTATION

- Concepts Tested With Initial Deployment Project (2002 through 2004)
- Phased Build-Out Over Fifteen Years (2002 through 2017)
 - Subsequent area sequences based on selection criteria
 - greatest operational need
 - availability of spectrum within candidate area
 - best opportunity

IMPLEMENTATION

- Graceful Transition From Old To New Radio System
 - Ability to revert to existing radio system for predetermined period
 - vehicle fleet and sites equipped with old and new for a time
 - communications centers able to transmit on old and/or new radio systems

IMPLEMENTATION

➤ Phased Build-Out Over Fifteen Years

	Years
➤ Initial Deployment	1 - 4
➤ Majority of Infrastructure Build Out	4 - 12
➤ Department Transitions	3 - 15

RISK AREAS

- Spectrum
 - Availability
 - When and where needed
 - competition
 - commercial
 - public safety
 - Adequacy
 - Sufficient to meet current & future traffic load needs of proposed and future participants

RISK AREAS

- Facilities
 - New or existing site acquisition/development
 - Availability in the time frames needed
 - critical to meeting cost and schedule targets
 - Adequate
 - space and services
 - tower, vault, HVAC, power, et cetera
 - Unforeseens
 - Environmental, city council, bureaucratic, et cetera opposition to any new/further site development

RISK AREAS

- Funding
 - Sequenced development dependent on timely availability of \$\$\$'s
 - Delays in funding will result in escalating costs
 - Program spans multiple administrations
 - Could lose funding
 - Could lose political support

RISK AREAS

- Vendors
 - Ability to meet scope, schedule, and cost objectives
 - Proprietary architectures
 - Incompatibility with other vendor protocols
 - Sole-source solution
 - Solution(s)
 - Viability, reliability, and maintainability over 15 years

RISK AREAS

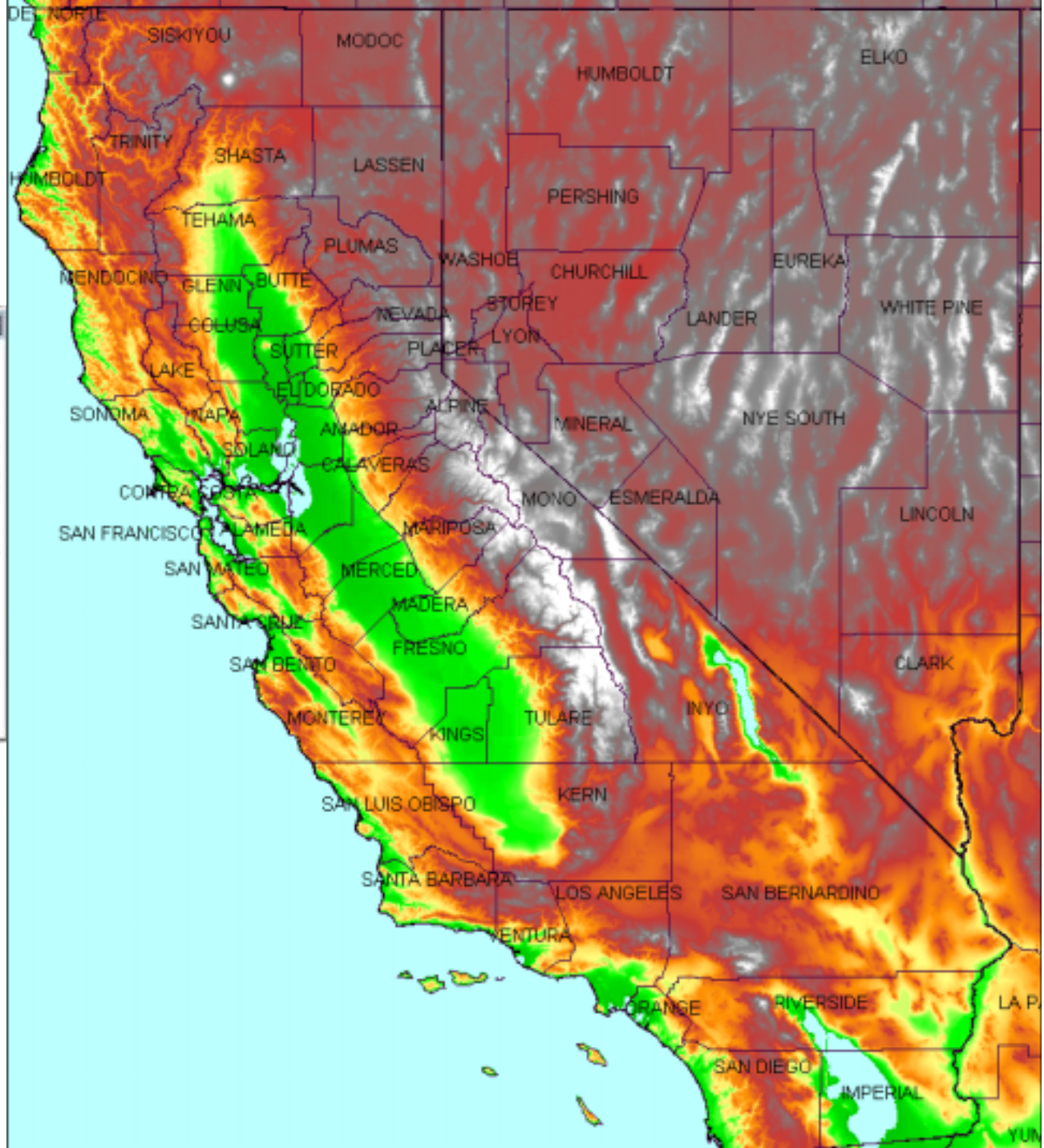
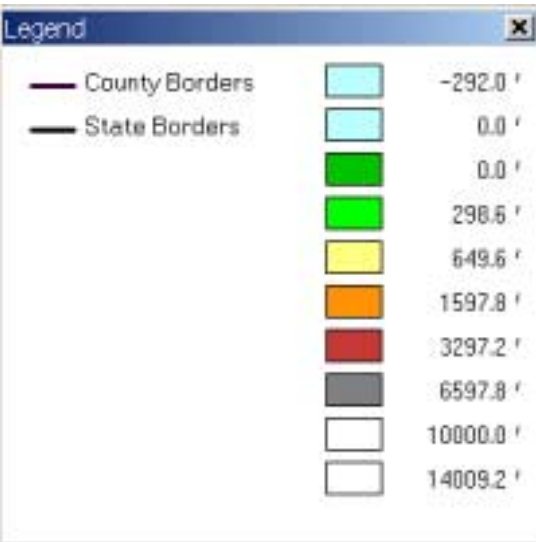
- State Services
 - Interagency cooperation
 - Ability to meet scope, schedule, and cost objectives
 - Critical to program success
 - Failure to do so will result in escalating costs and compounded schedule delays

CALIFORNIA IN PERSPECTIVE

- **Comprises 158,869 mi², an area comparable to the the combined areas of the following adjacent states:**
 - Pennsylvania (46,058 miles²),
 - New York (53,989 miles²),
 - Vermont (9,615 miles²),
 - New Hampshire (9,283 miles²),
 - Massachusetts (9,241 miles²),
 - Connecticut (5,544 miles²),
 - Rhode Island (1,231 miles²),
 - New Jersey (8,215 miles²),
 - Delaware (2,396 miles²),
 - Maryland (12,297 miles²), and
 - Washington, D.C. (68 miles²)
- or, 157,937 miles².**

CALIFORNIA IN PERSPECTIVE

- 770 miles in length
 - Comparable distances:
 - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Jacksonville, Florida (761 miles)
 - Chicago, Illinois to Mobile, Alabama (770 miles)
 - Fort Worth, Texas to Atlanta, Georgia (750 miles)
 - Las Vegas, Nevada to Amarillo, Texas (753 miles)
 - Butte, Montana to Flagstaff, Arizona (745 miles)
- 250 miles wide



Lowest point: Death Valley (-282 ft.)

Highest point: Mount Whitney (14,494 ft.)

Radio Propagation Model






- National Bureau of Standards NBS-101 (Improved Longley-Rice Model)
- Universal Model - for varying terrain types
- USGS 3 arc second terrain elevation data
- Newly available Land Use, Land Cover (LULC) data*

*Additional signal loss to mobile unit due to its surrounding environment






Partial Legend of Symbols

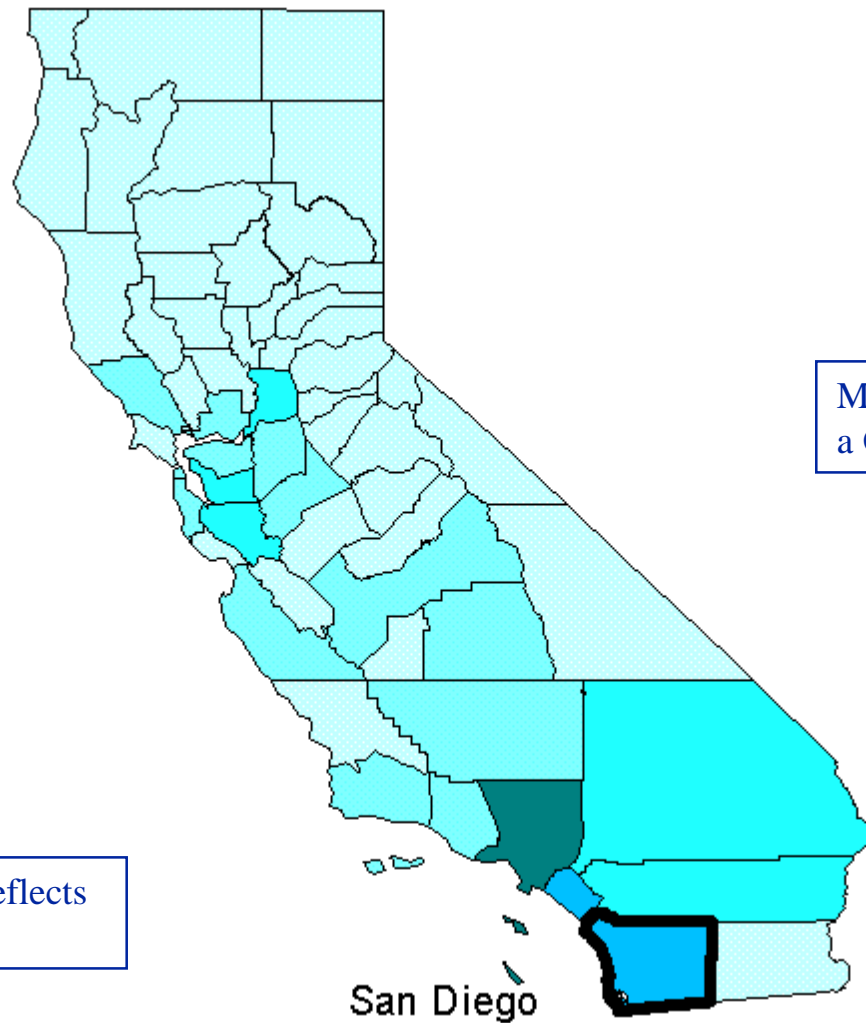
- TD Maintained Sites (Appearance 1: Selected)
- TD Maintained Sites (Appearance 2: Var Colors UNSelected)
- ▲ San Diego Co Regional Communications System Sites
- ★ CHP Remote Base Stations (Appearance 1)
- ★ CHP Remote Base Stations (Appearance 2)

County Population in Thousands

	1.2K to 250K
	250K to 1,000K
	1,000K to 2,500K
	2,500K to 5,000K
	5,000K and Up

Radio Coverage Colors Breakdown

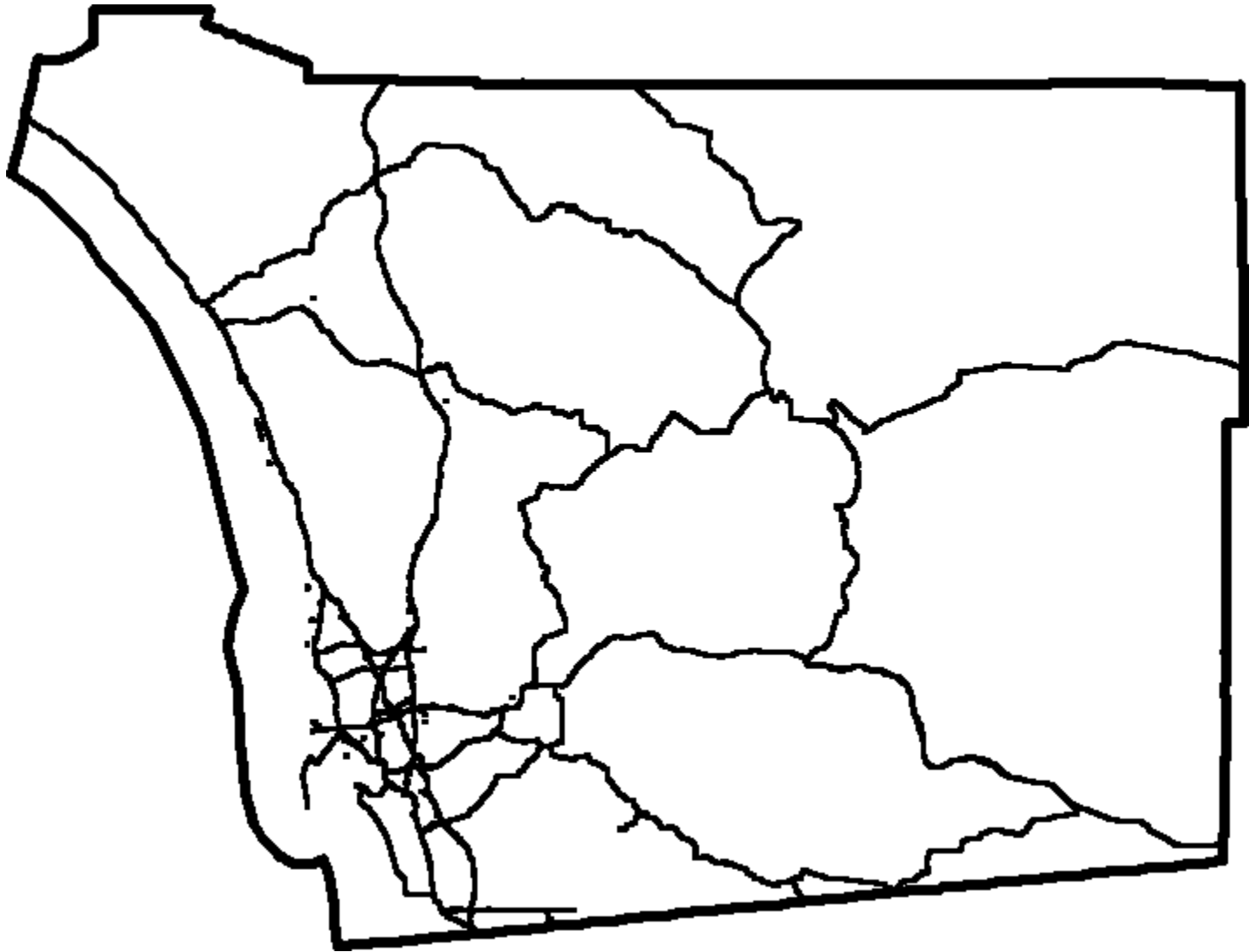
	NO Coverage
	Not Adequate
	Adequate
	GOOD Coverage
	Site Vicinity



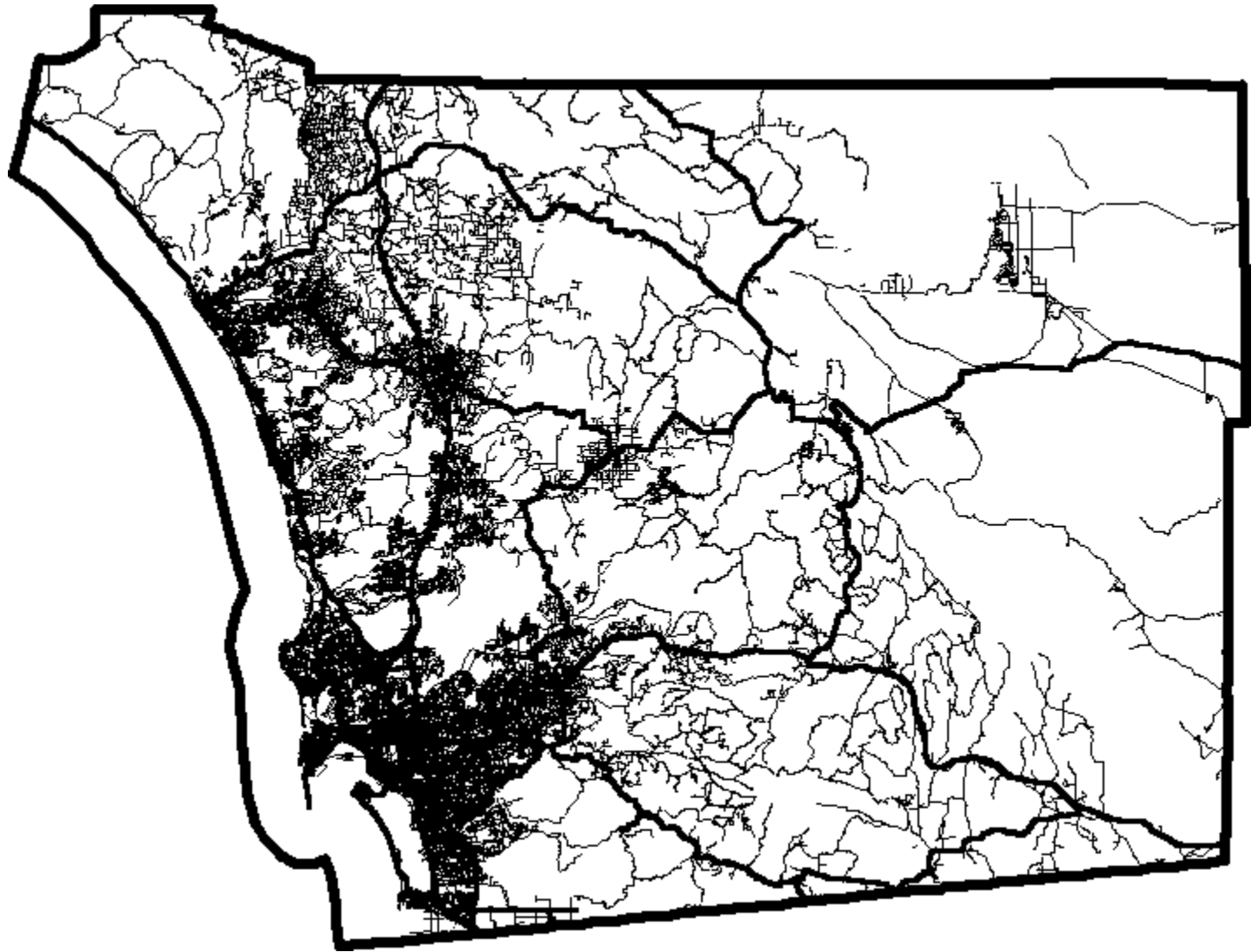
Most views output from
a GIS data system

Background colors reflects
population levels.

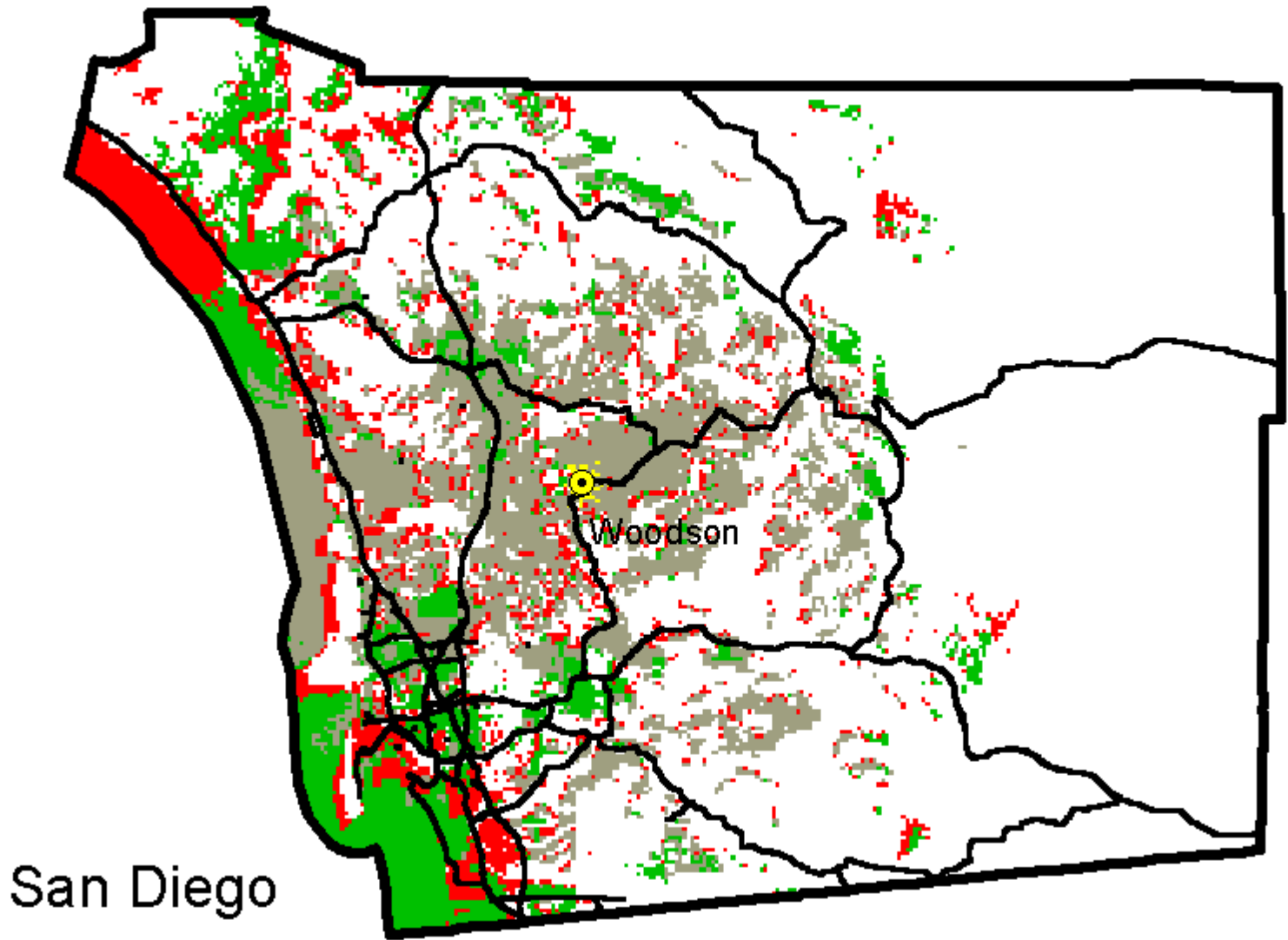
San Diego County



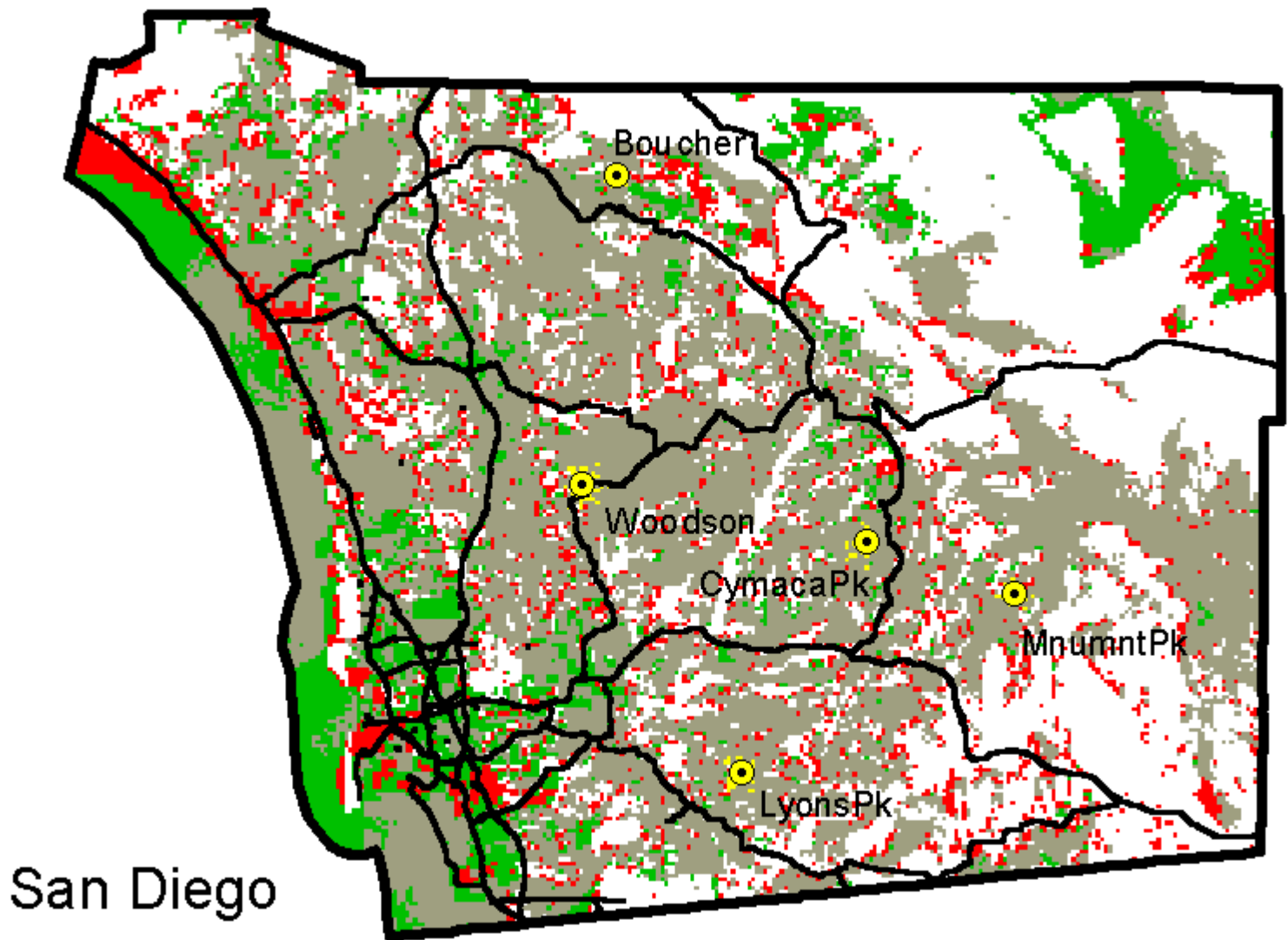
San Diego County - Primary Roads



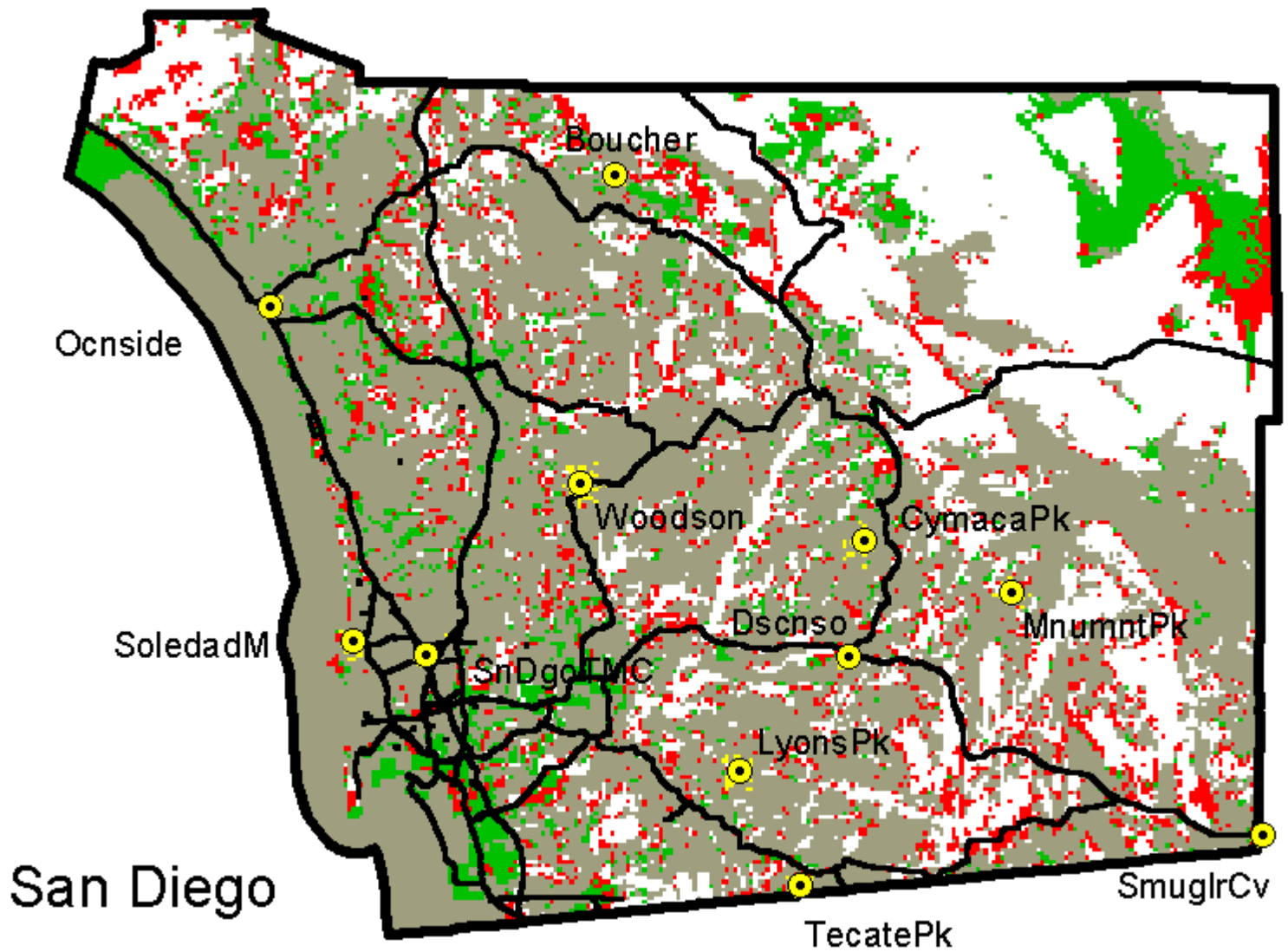
San Diego County - Primary & Secondary Roads



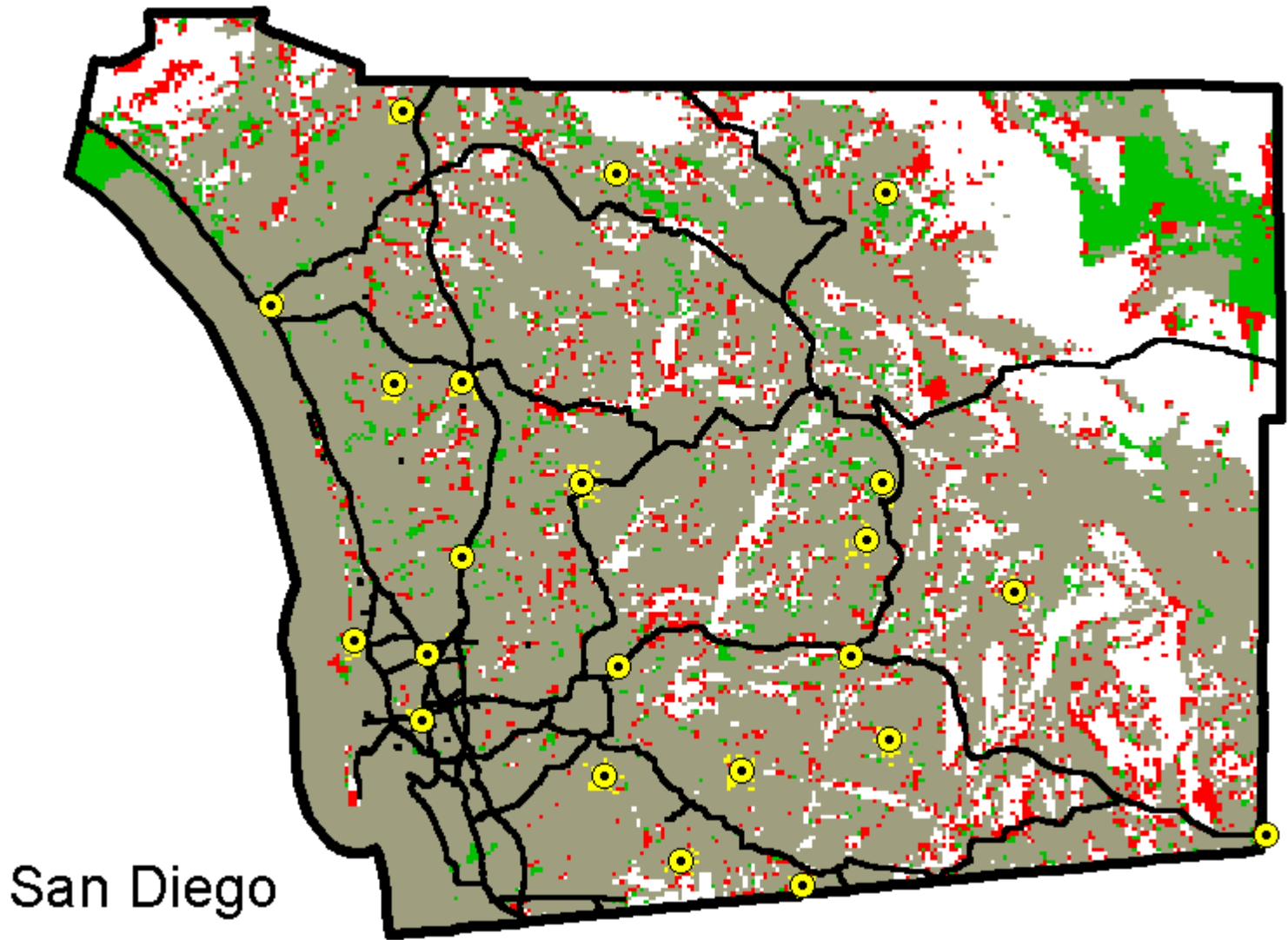
San Diego County Coverage - 1 Site Example



San Diego County Coverage - 5 Site Example



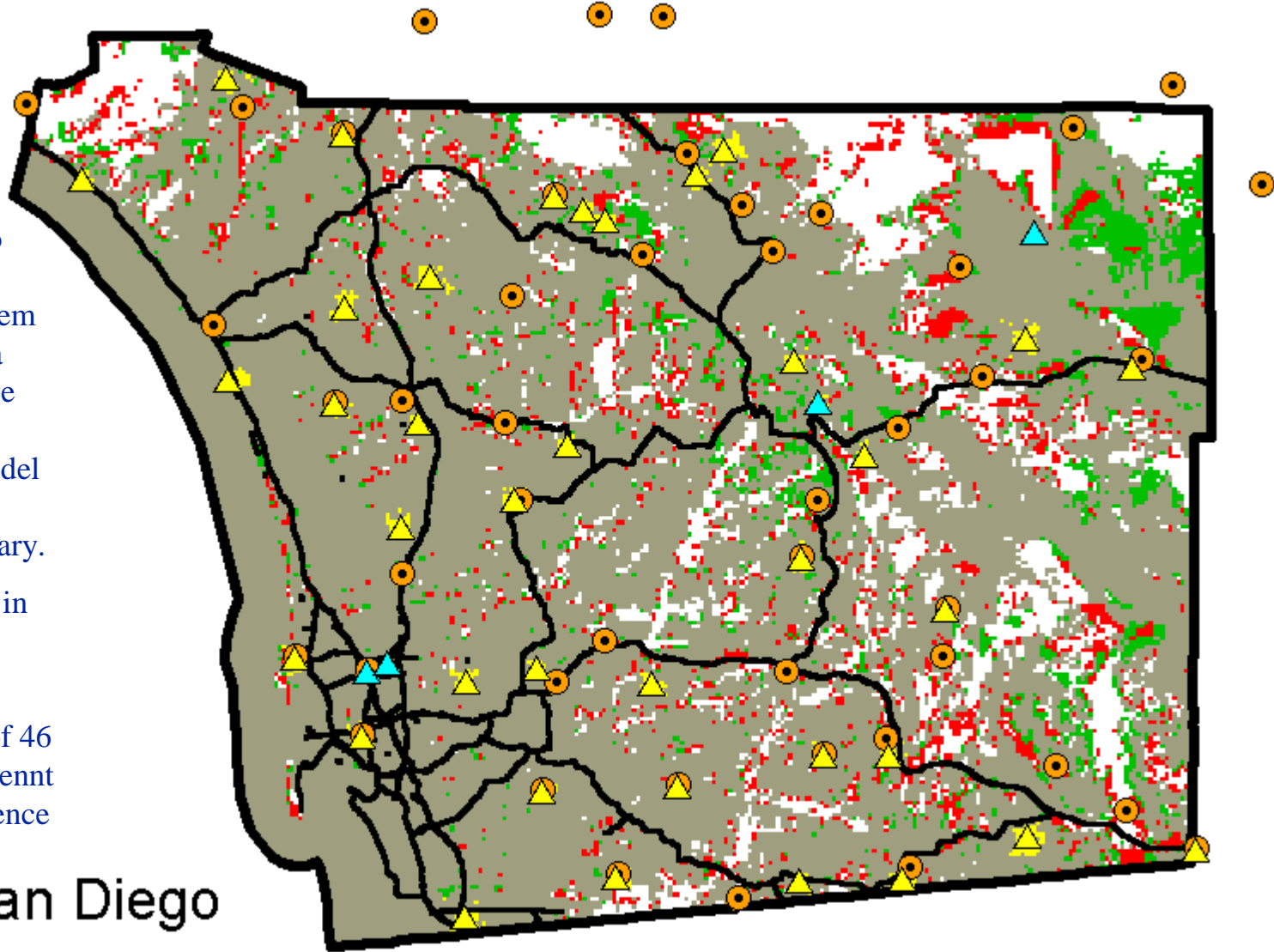
San Diego County Coverage - 11 Site Example



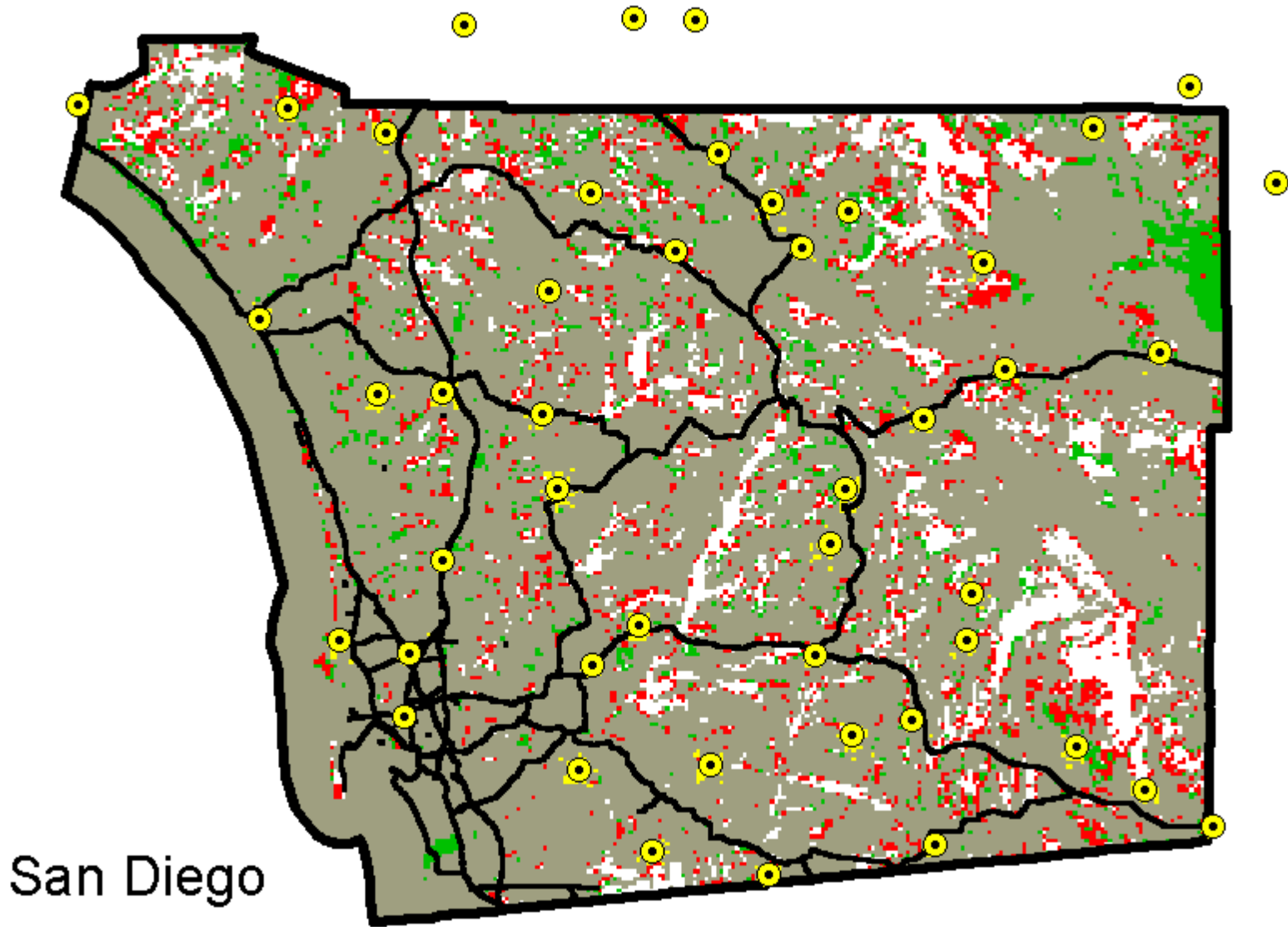
San Diego County Coverage - 22 Site Example

- Triangle = San Diego County Regional Communications System Calculated Sites (circa 1998). Note: Coverage represents *predicted* coverage based on model used by CA DGS TD; actual coverage will vary.
- Superstition Mtn site in Imperial County not shown
- Circles = Locations of 46 State sites (in subsequent slide) shown for reference

San Diego



San Diego County Coverage - 39 County RCS Sites



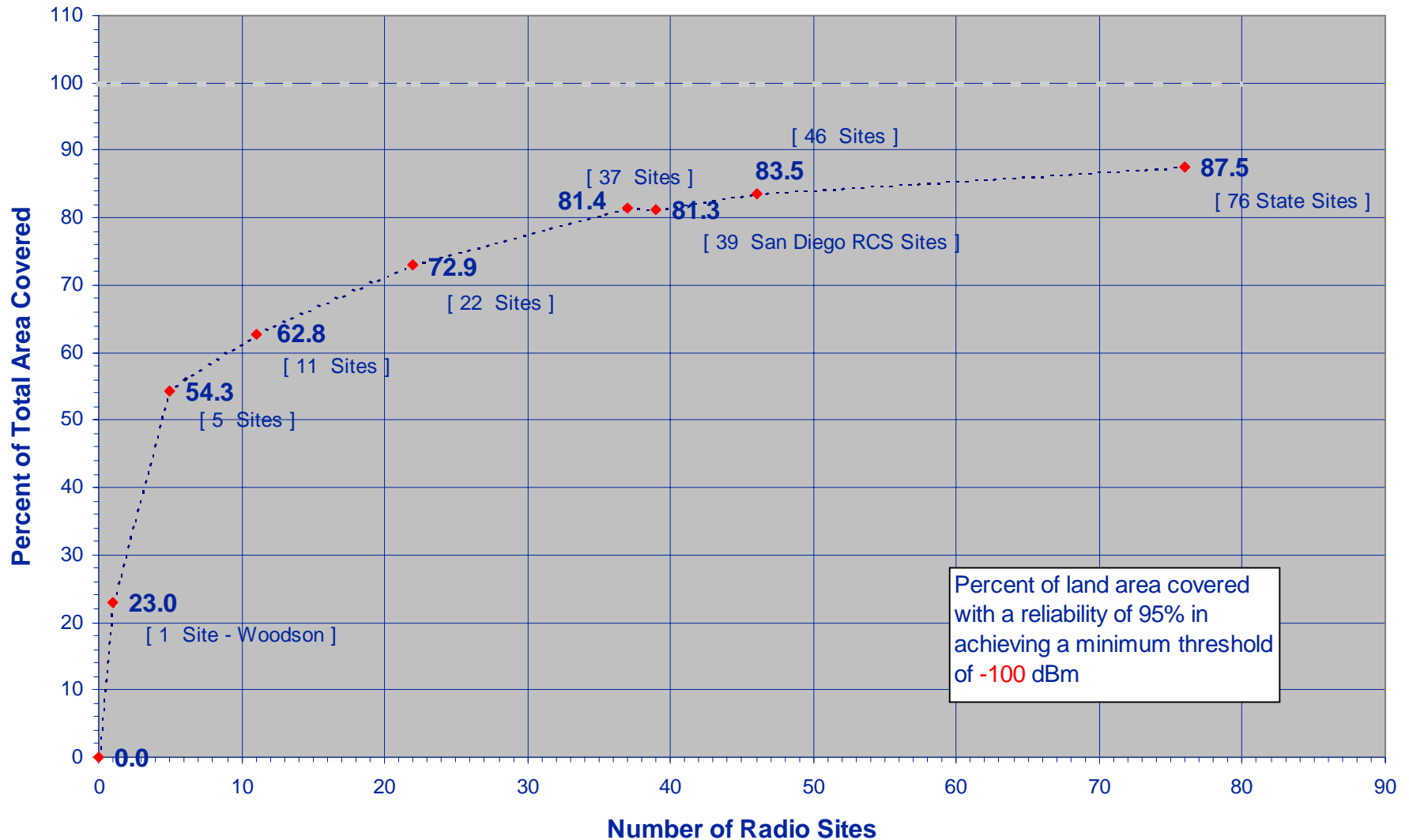
San Diego County Coverage - 46 Site Example

- Squares = Locations of 76 calculated sites
- Circles = Locations of 46 State and Potential sites from previous slide (shown for reference)

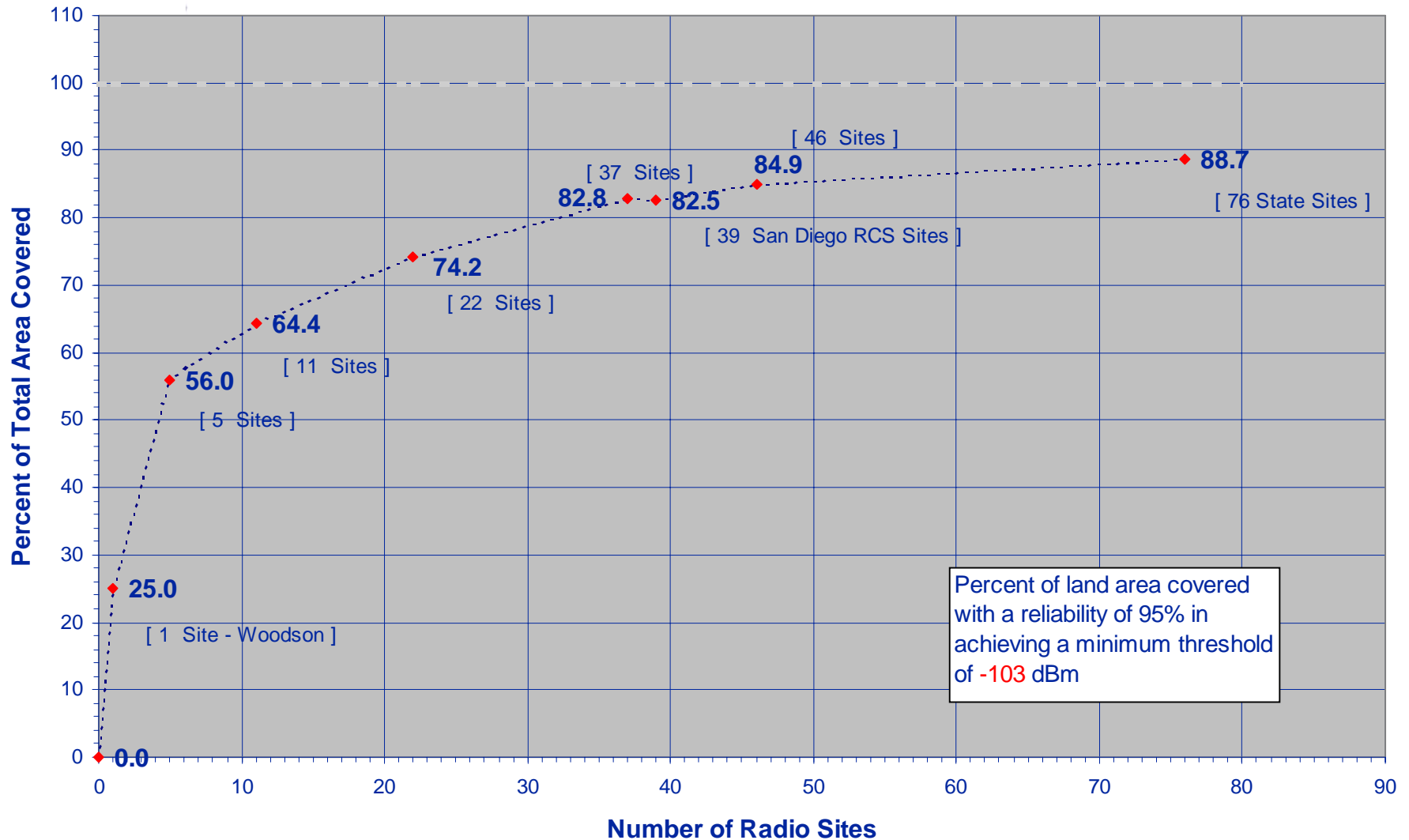
San Diego

San Diego County Coverage - 76 Site Example

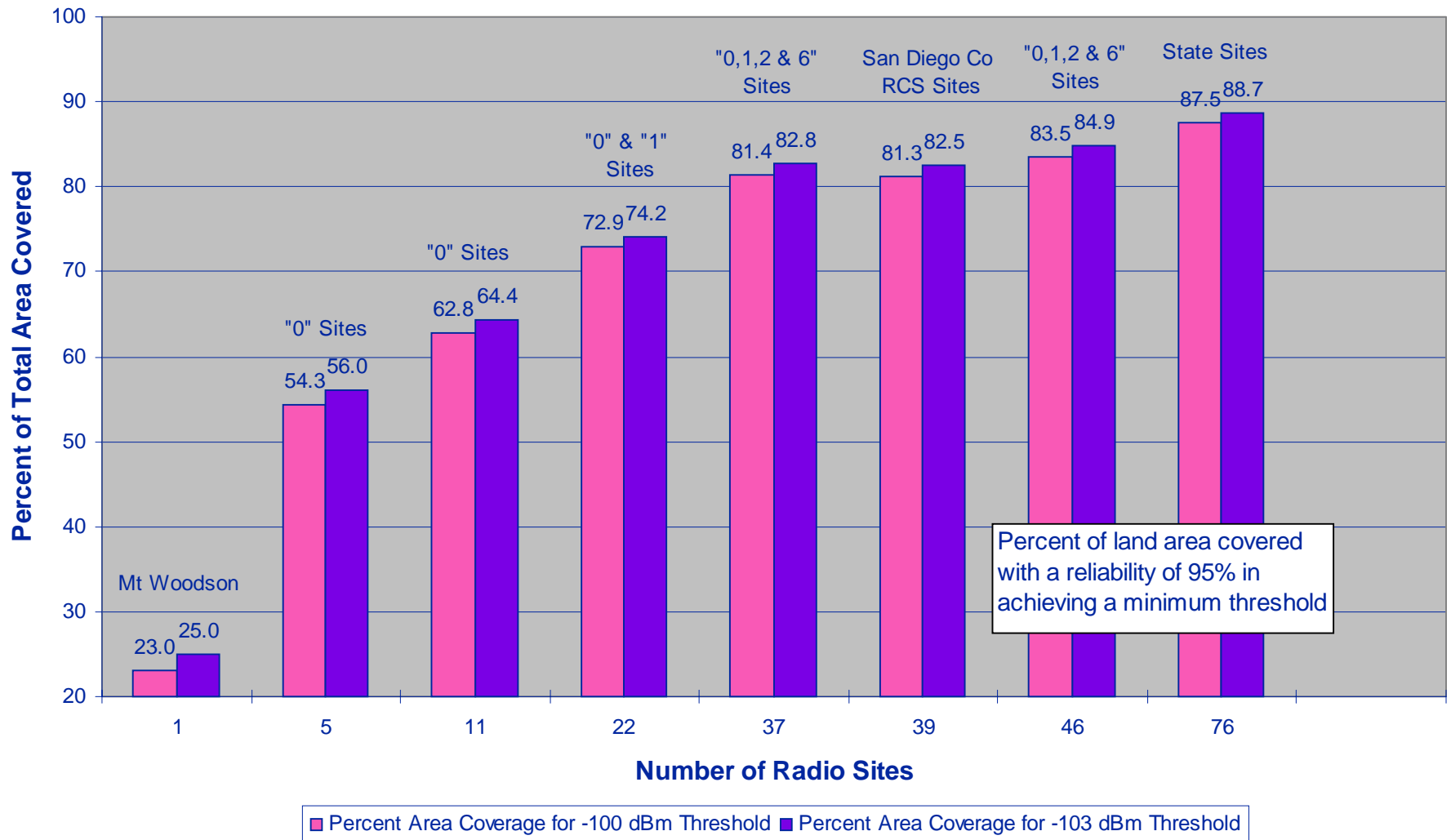
PERCENT OF AREA COVERED BY RADIO SITES San Diego County



PERCENT OF AREA COVERED BY RADIO SITES San Diego County



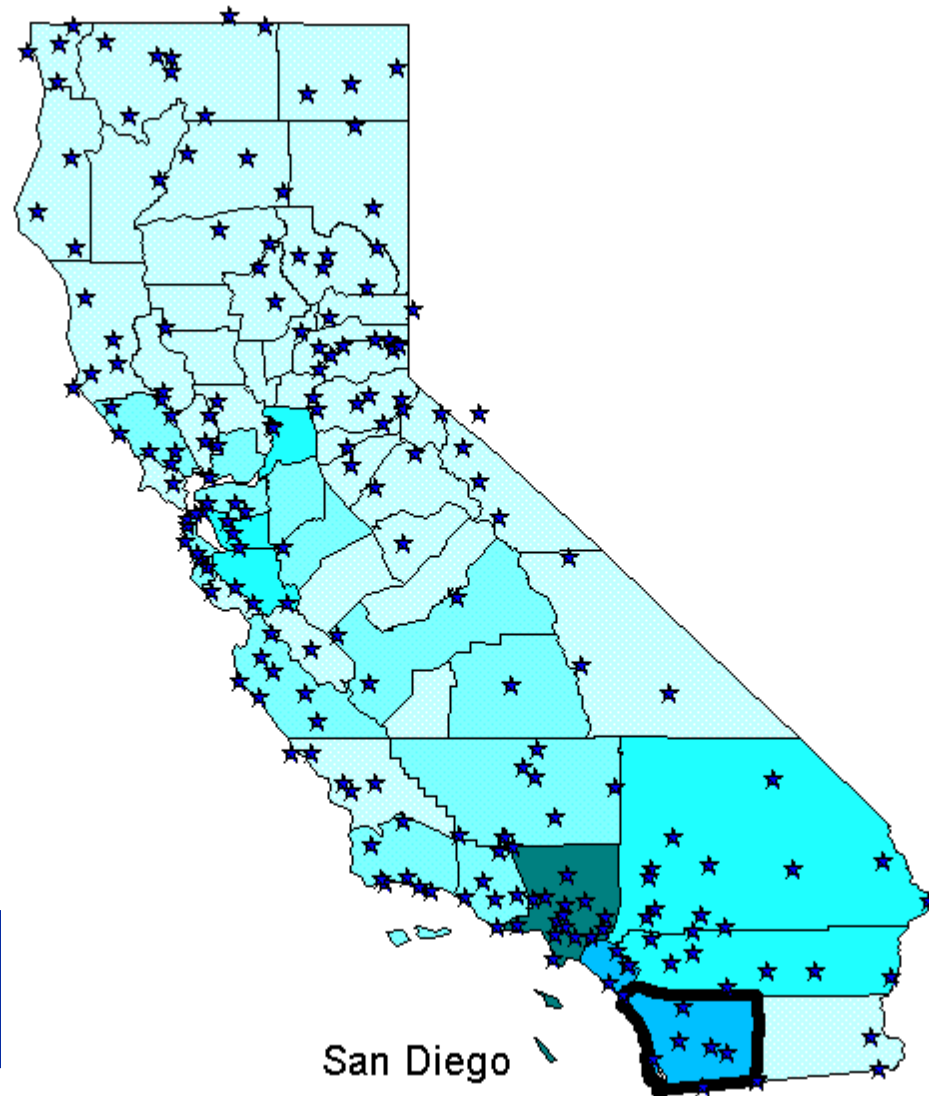
PERCENT OF AREA COVERED BY RADIO SITES San Diego County



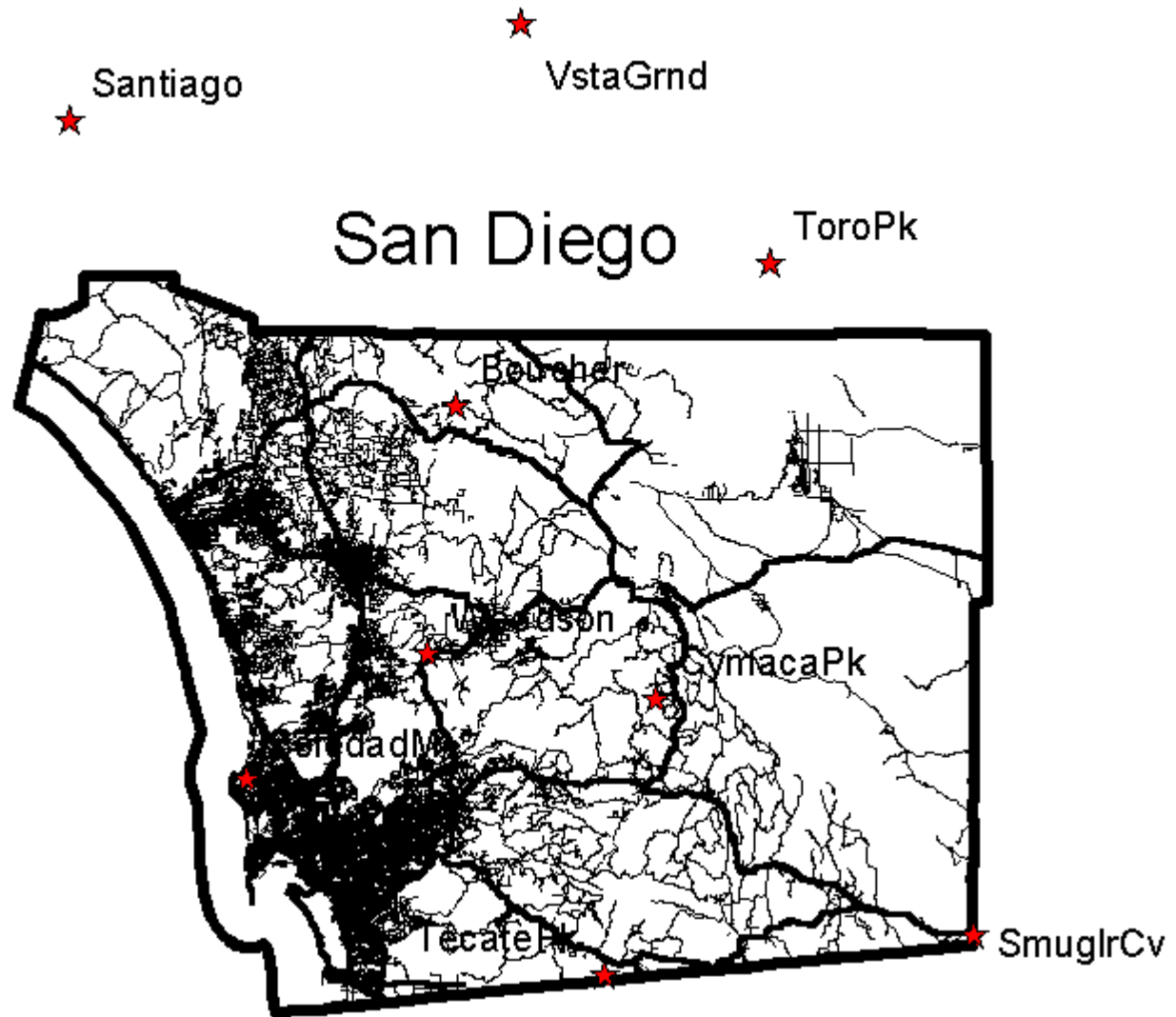
Coverage Area Comparison vs Frequency Band of Operation Using Nine Existing CHP Sites

- Low Band VHF
- 150 MHz Band
- 450 MHz Band
- 800 MHz Band

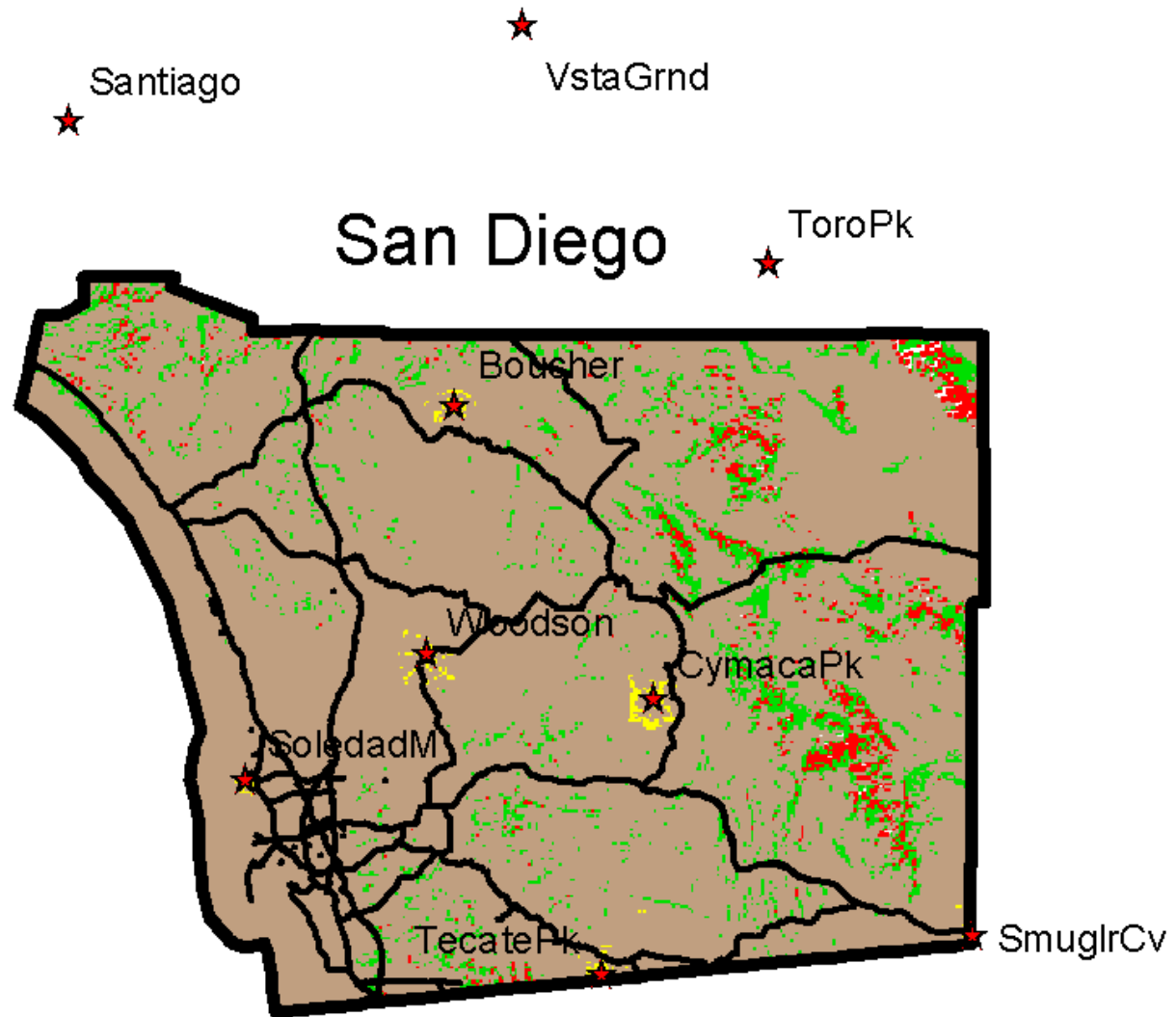
Comparison compensates for band peculiarities such as antenna gain limitations, man made noise limitations, et cetera



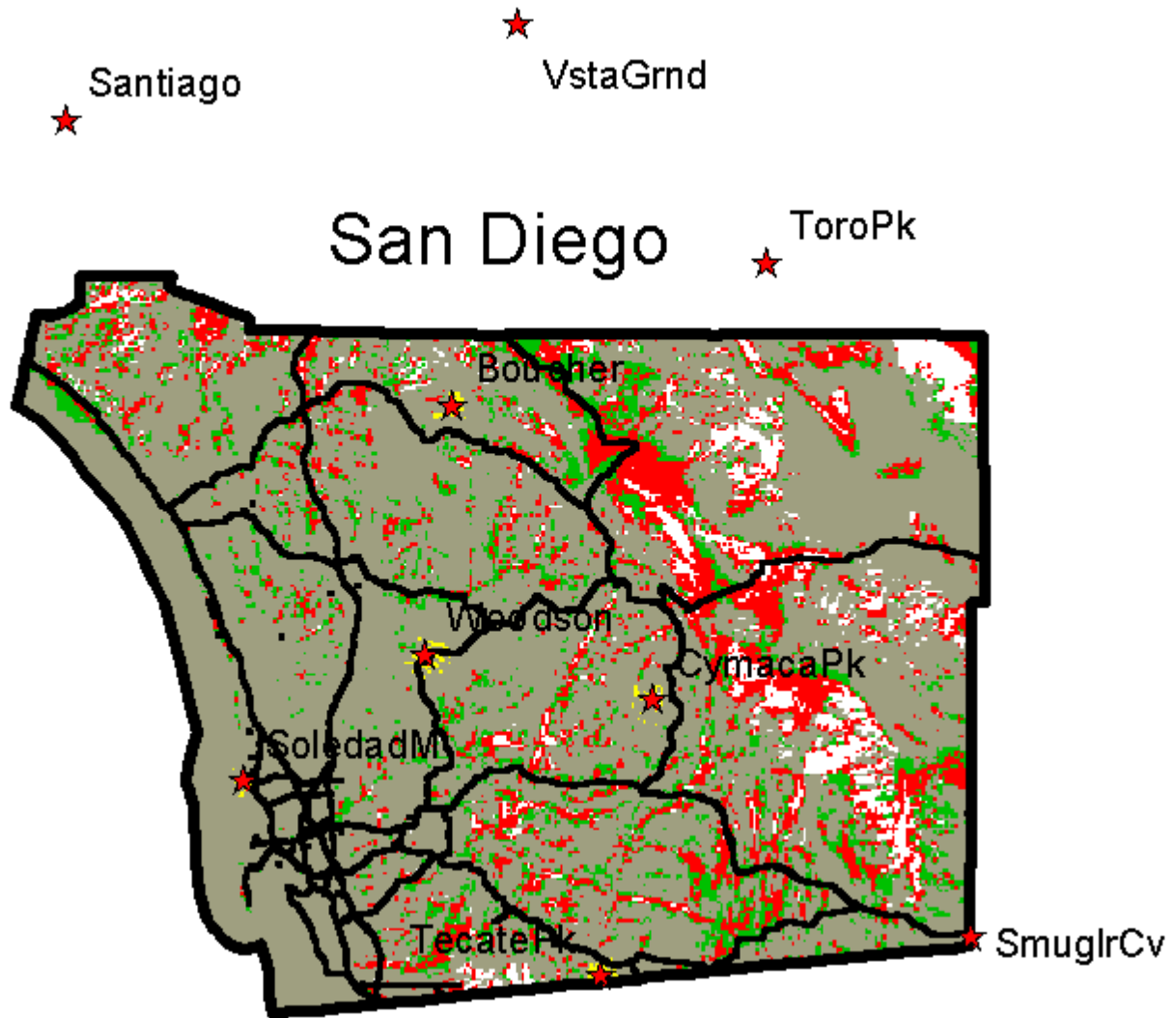
San Diego County



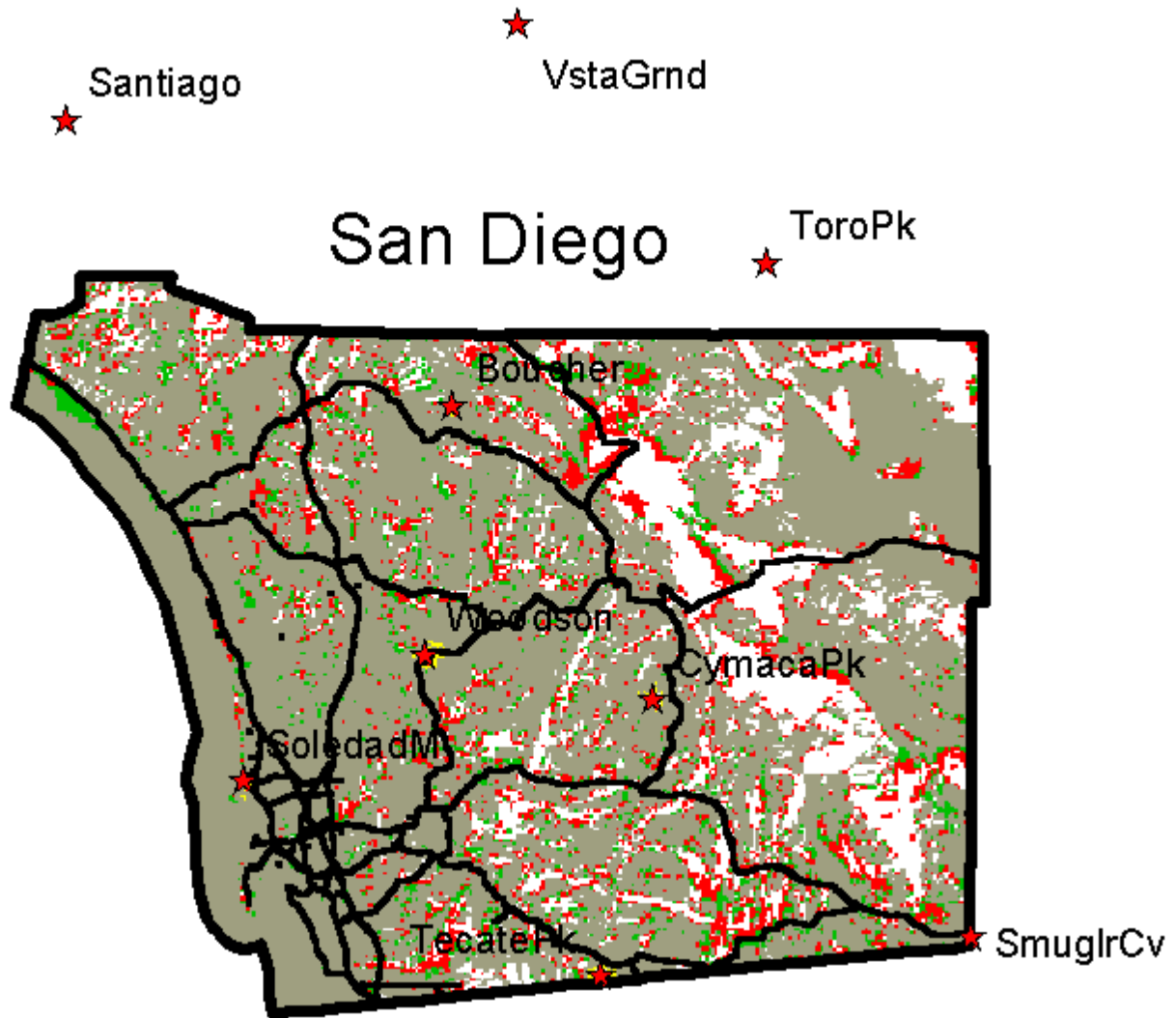
San Diego County - Primary & Secondary Roads



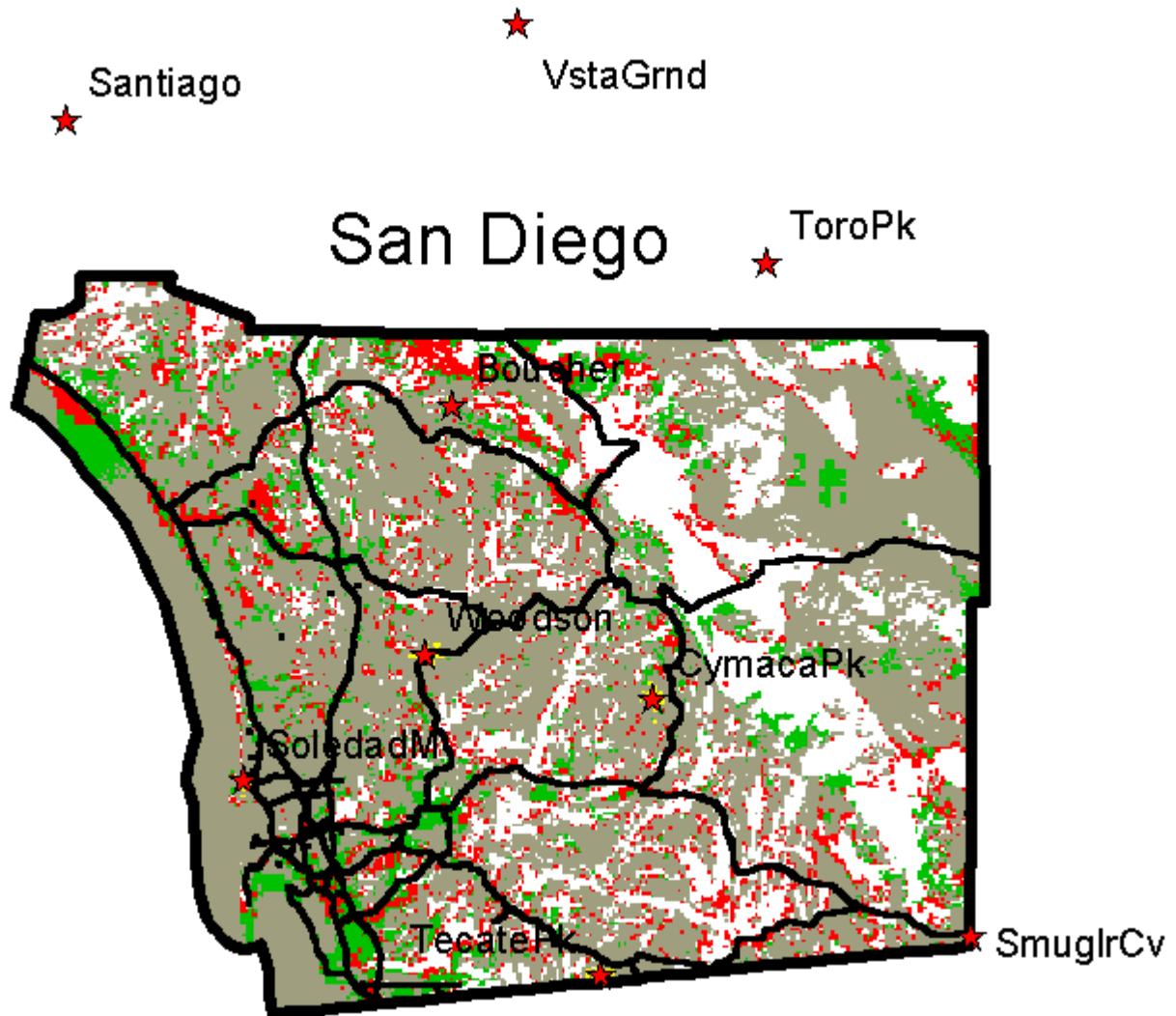
San Diego County
Low Band VHF at 95% Reliability



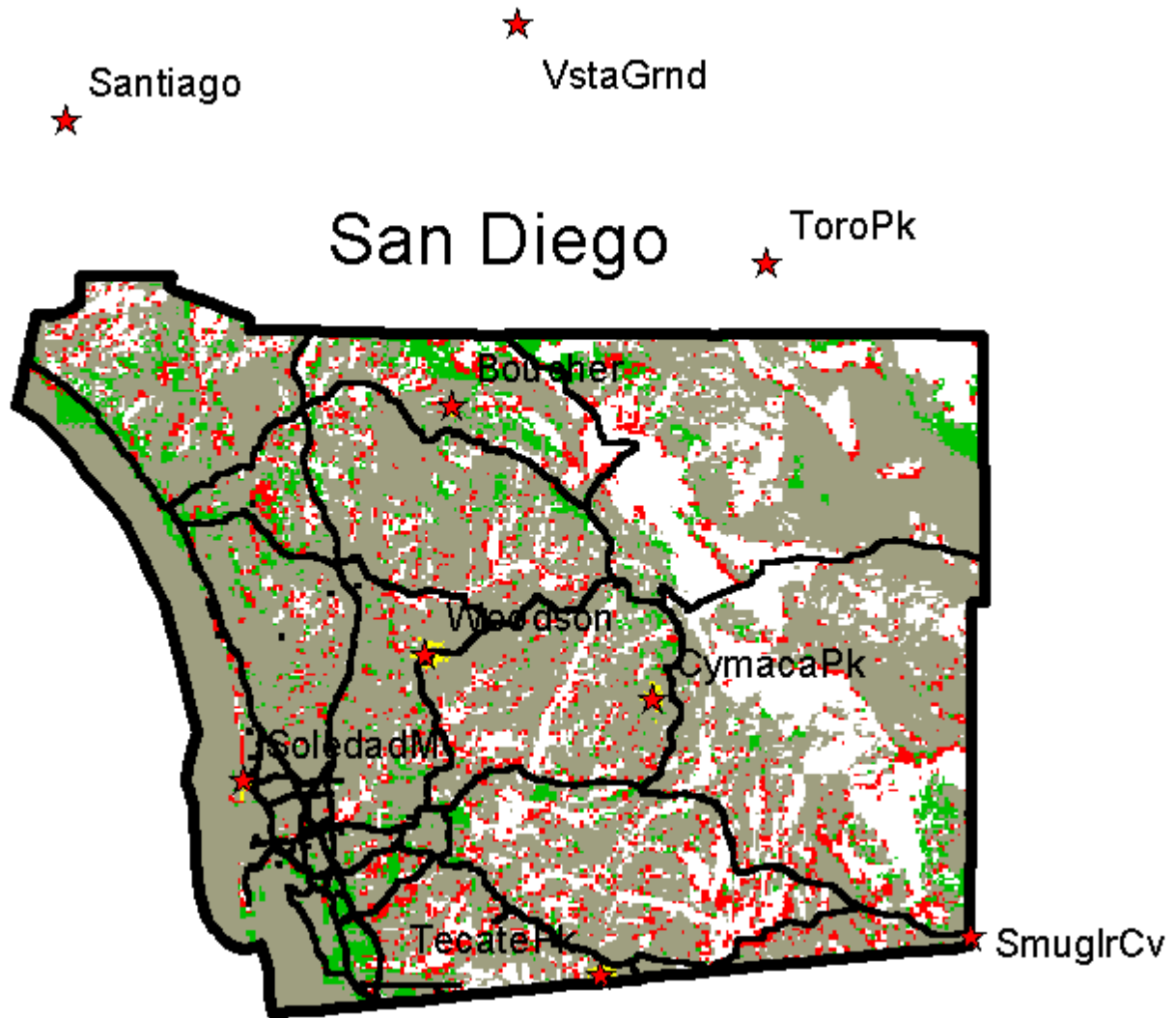
San Diego County
High Band VHF at 95% Reliability



San Diego County
UHF Band at 95% Reliability



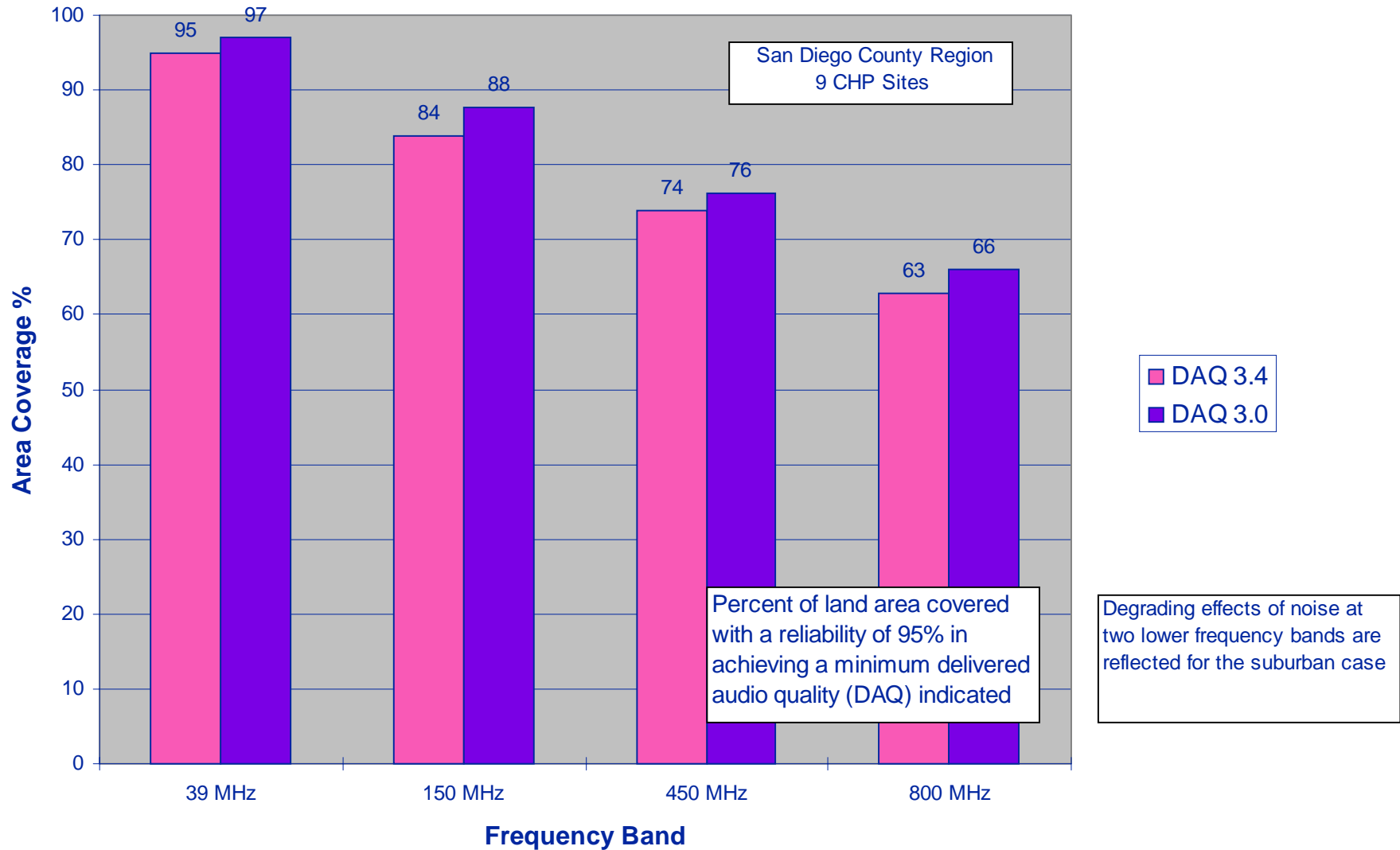
San Diego County
800 MHz Band at 95% Reliability

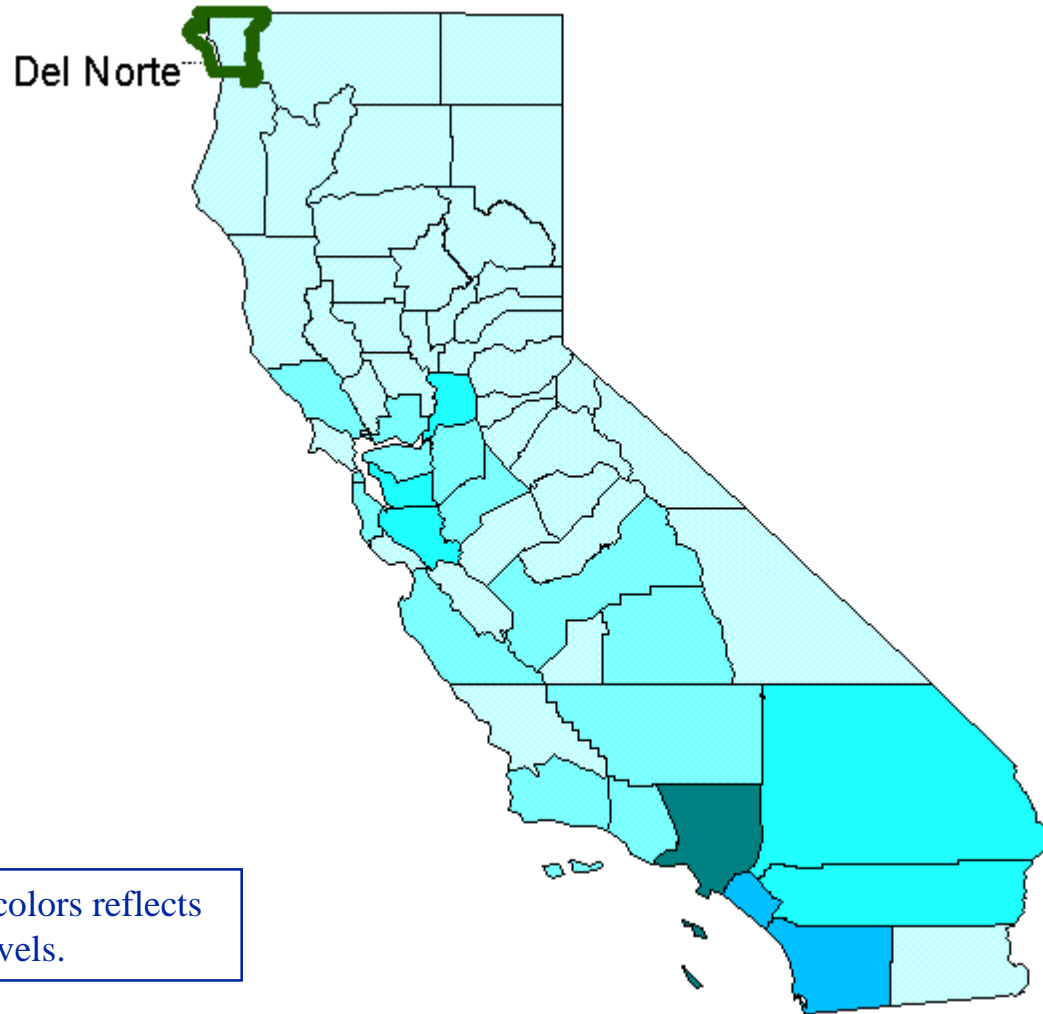


San Diego County
800 MHz Band at 90% Reliability

RELATIVE AREA COVERAGE COMPARISON VERSUS FREQUENCY BAND

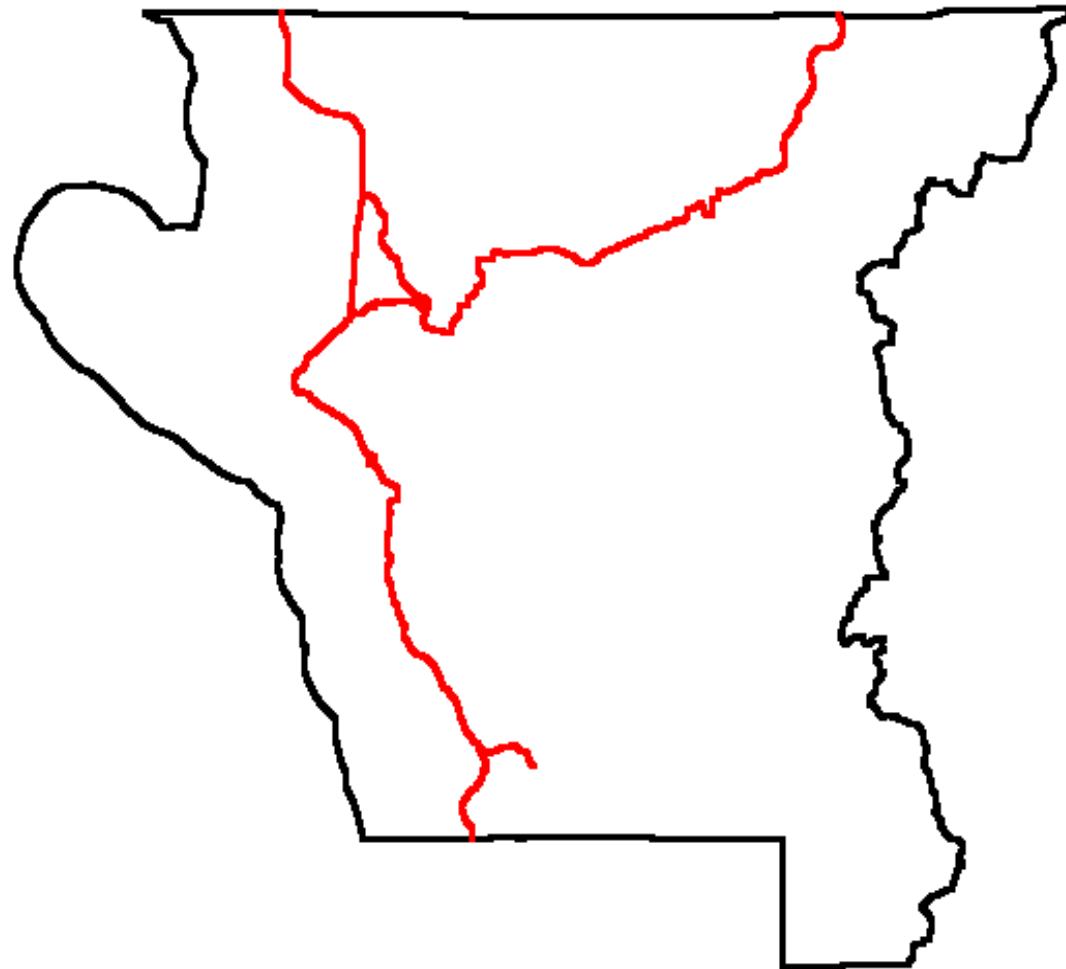
Typical Antenna System Limitations per Band





Background colors reflects
population levels.

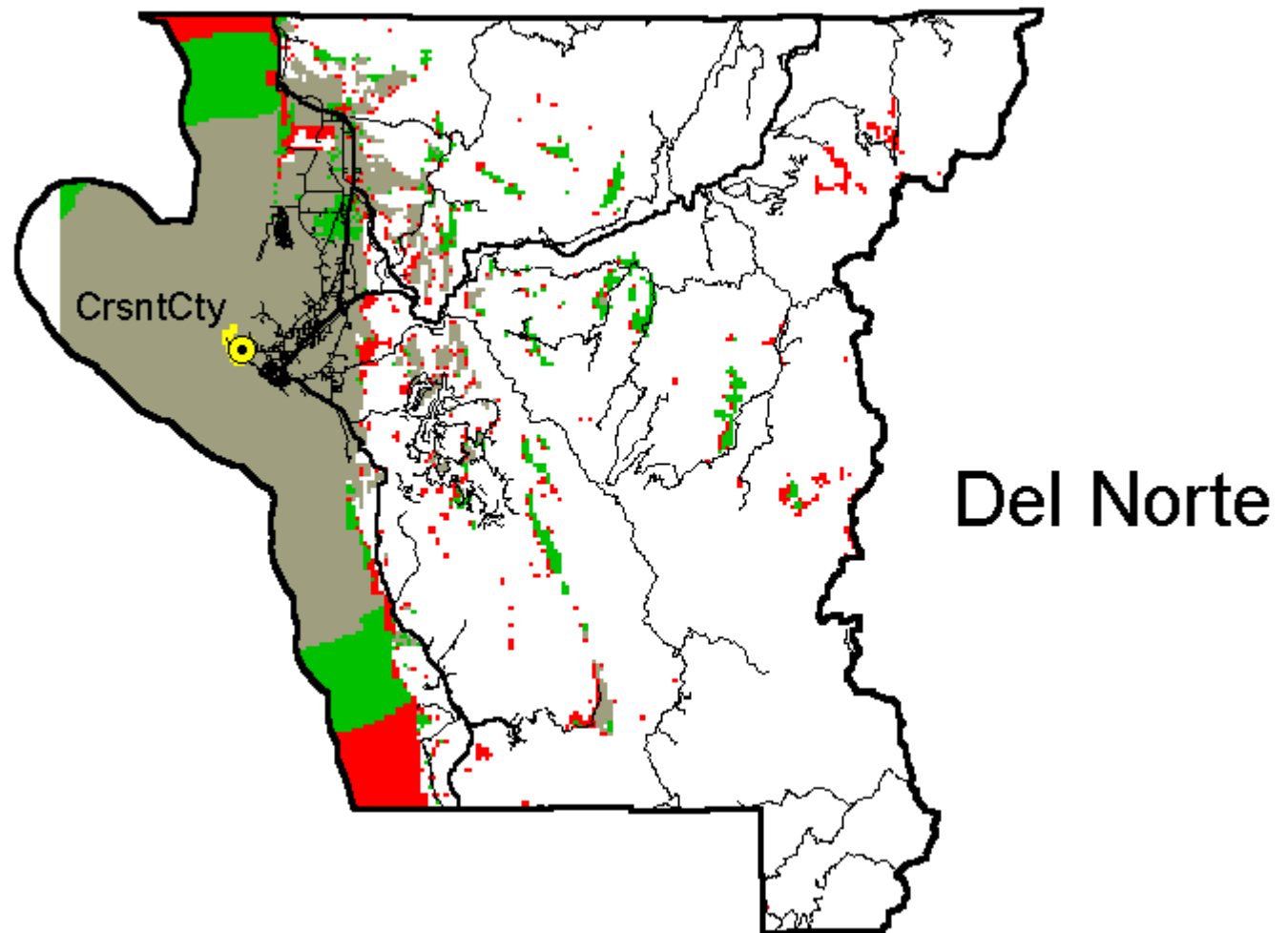
Del Norte County



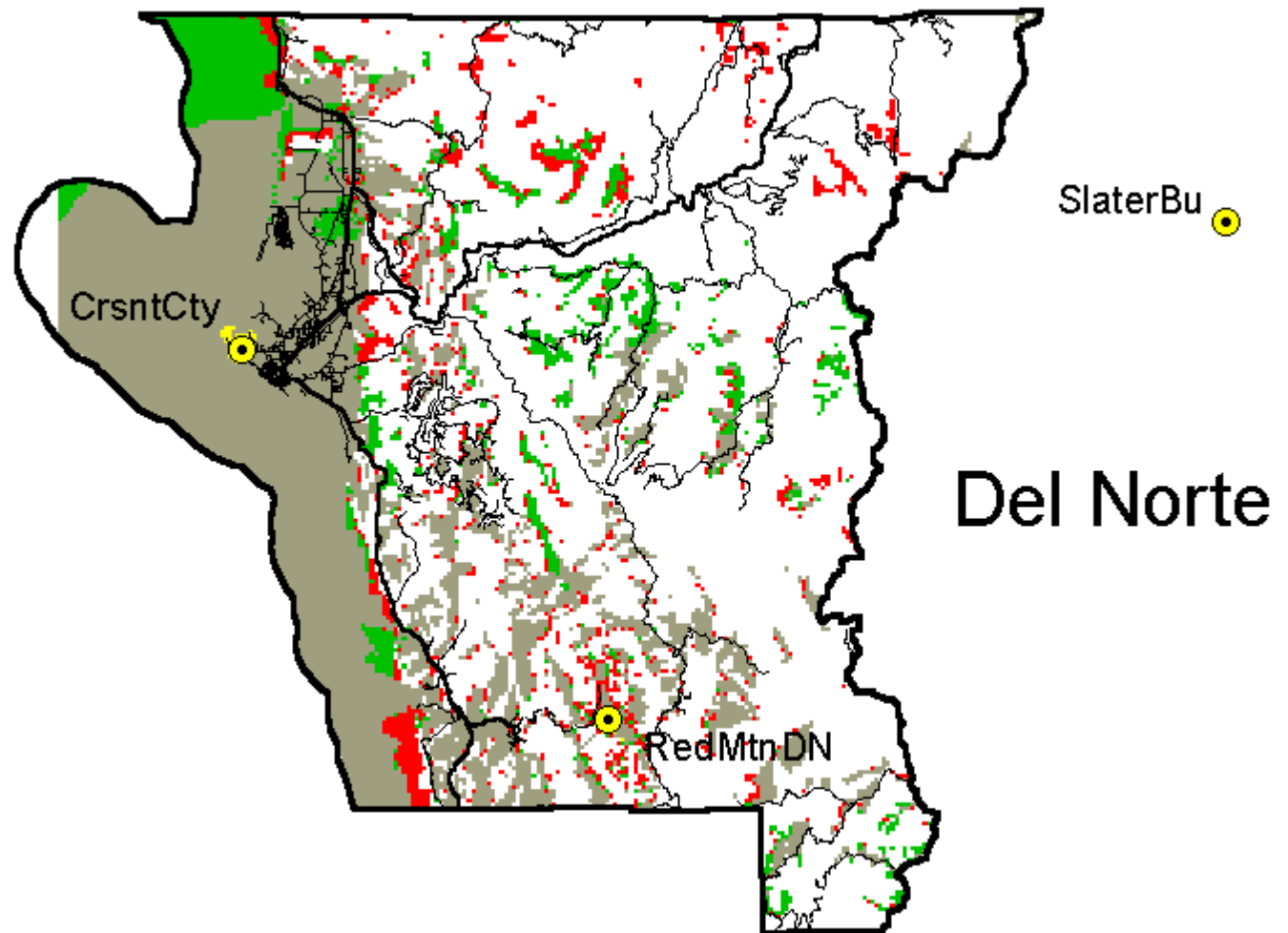
Del Norte County - Primary Roads



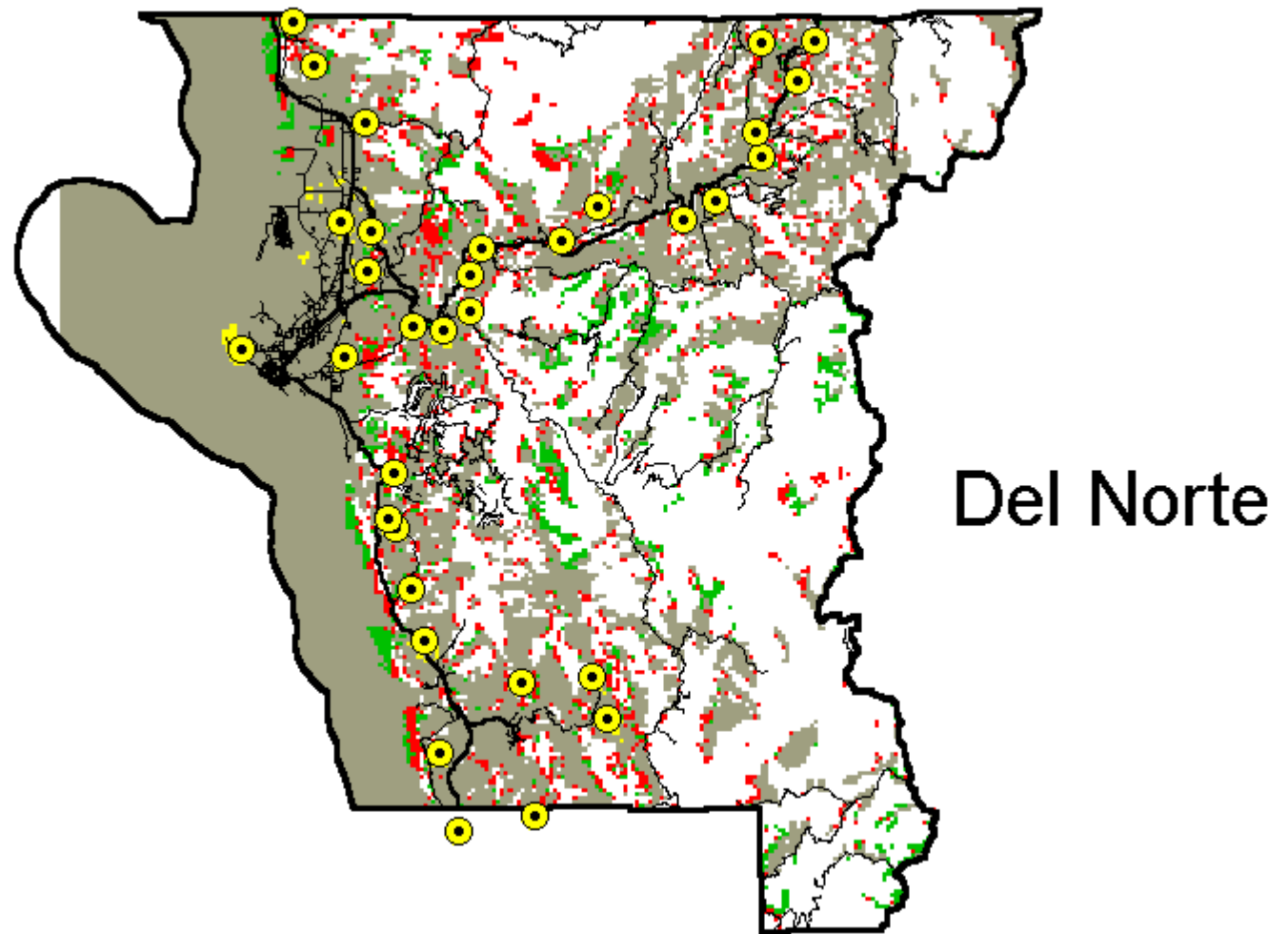
Del Norte County - Primary & Secondary Roads



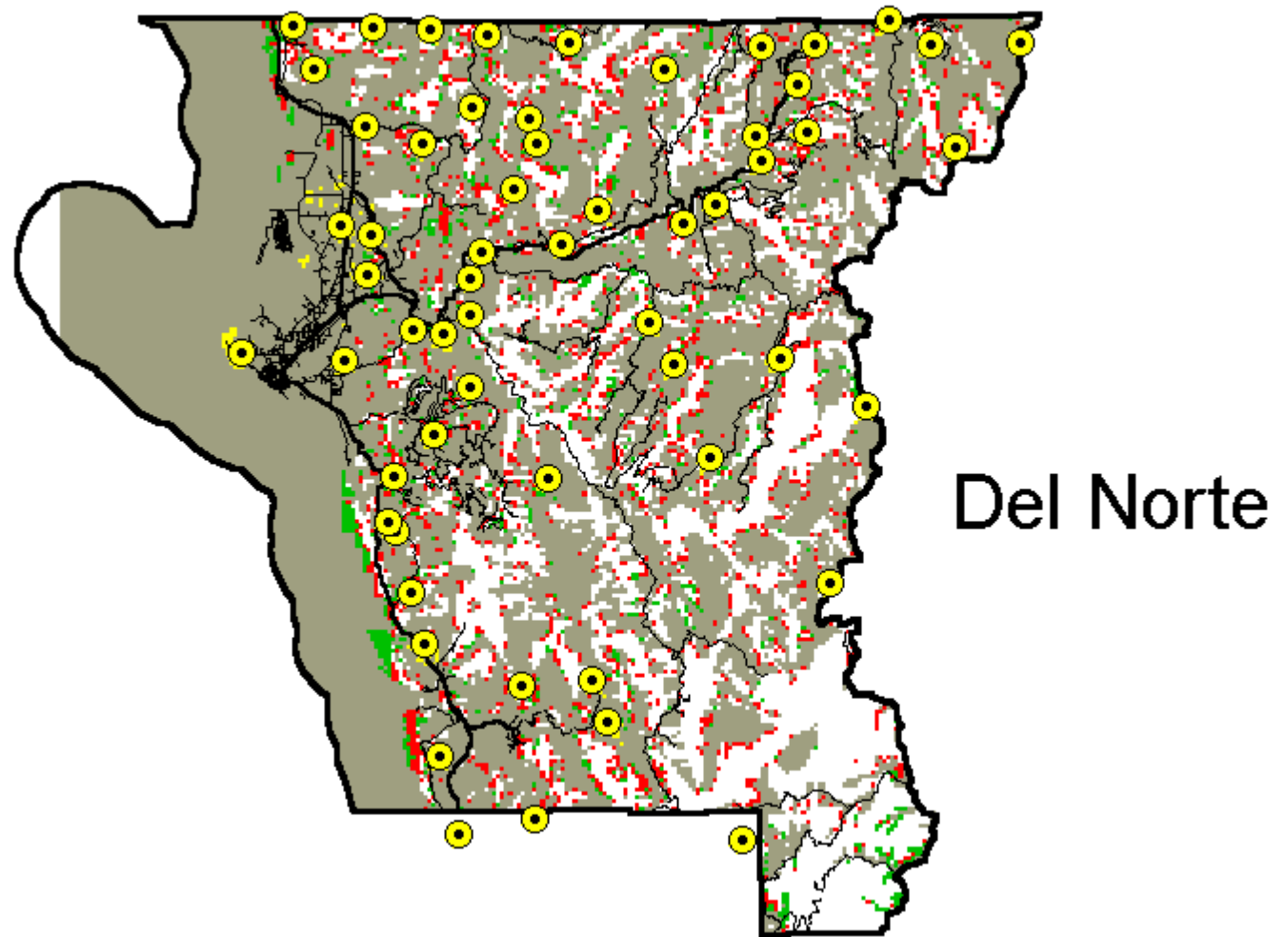
Del Norte County Coverage - 1 Site Example



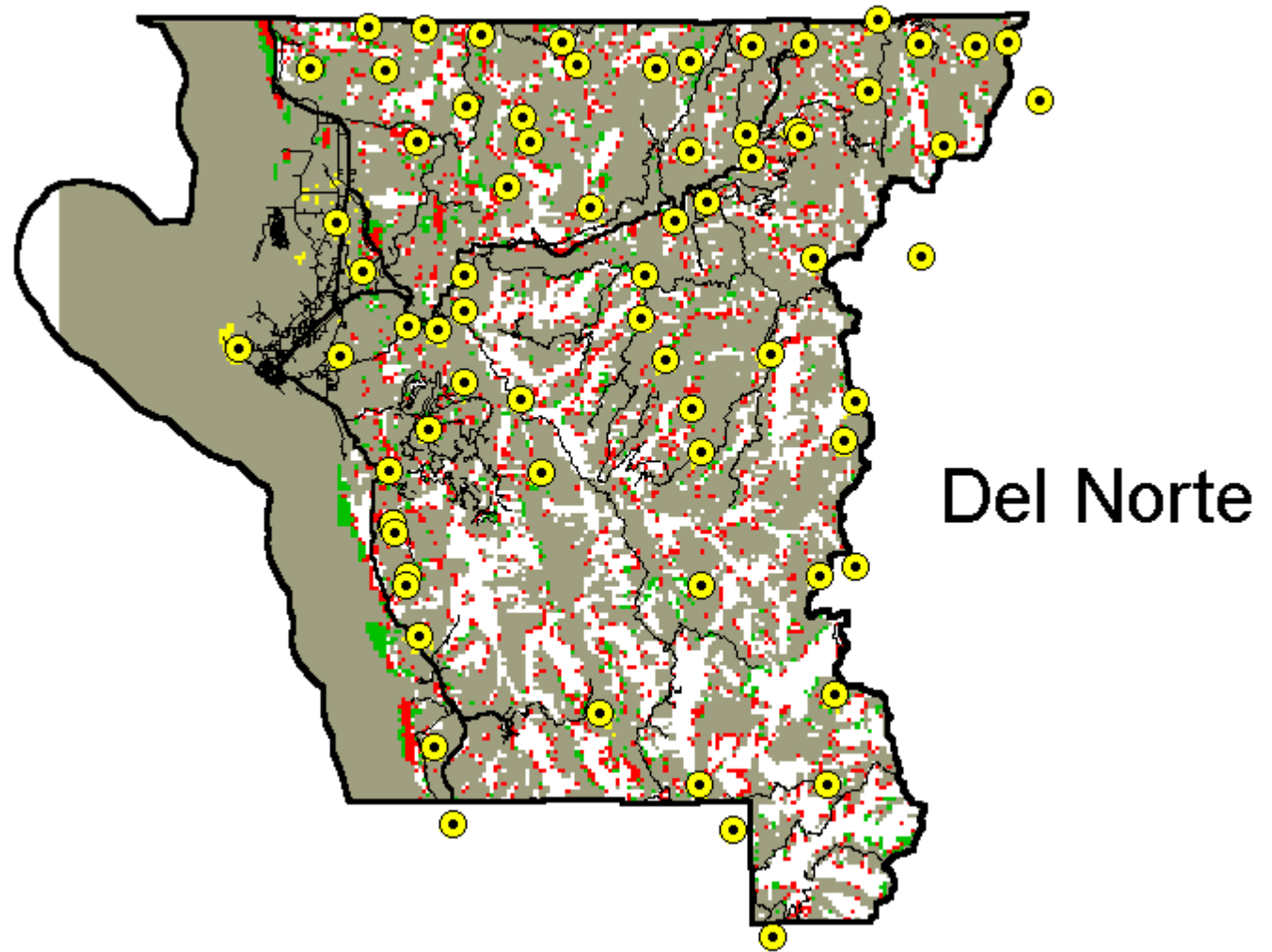
Del Norte County Coverage - 3 Site Example



Del Norte County Coverage - 33 Site Example

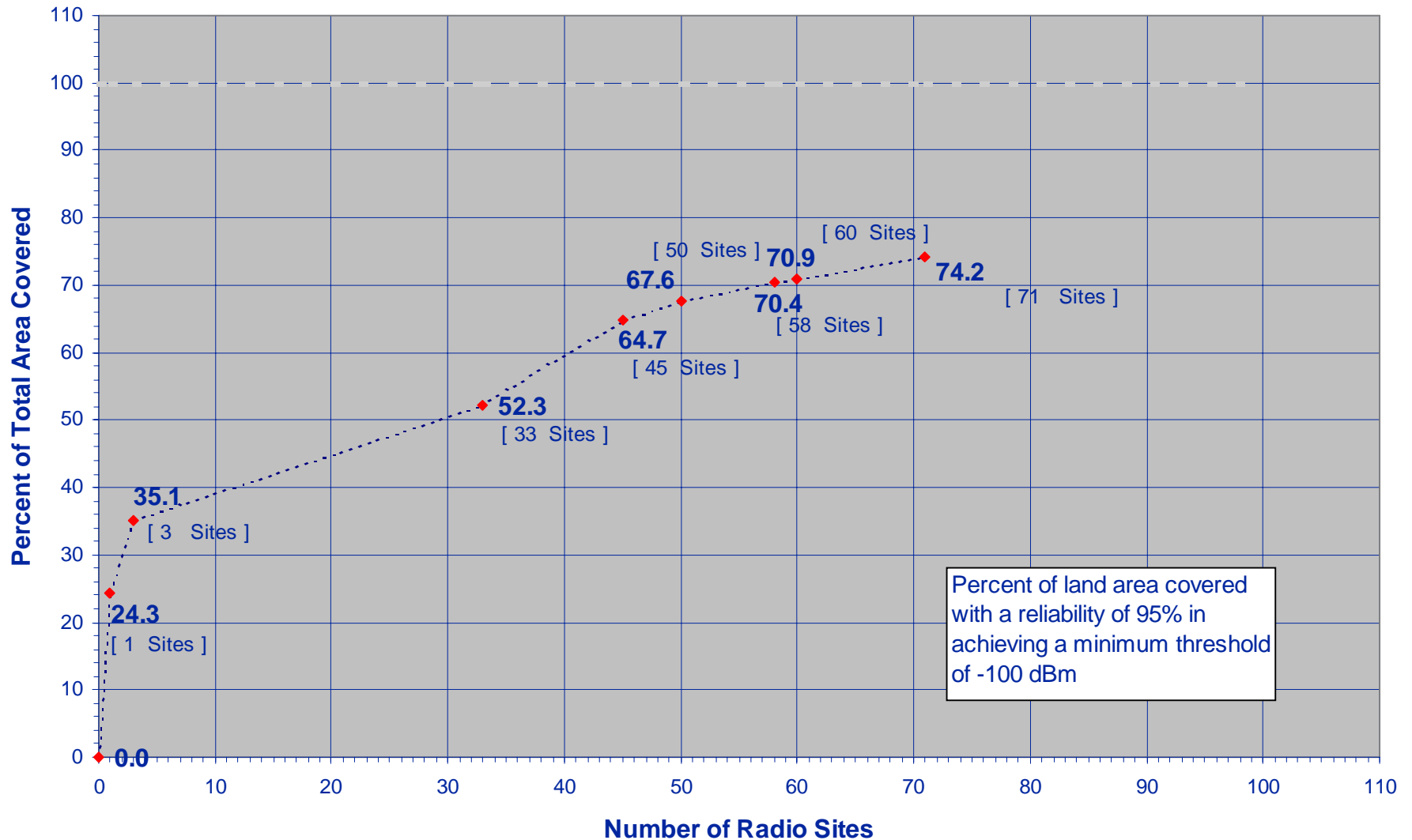


Del Norte County Coverage - 58 Site Example



Del Norte County Coverage - 71 Site Example

PERCENT OF AREA COVERED BY RADIO SITES Del Norte County

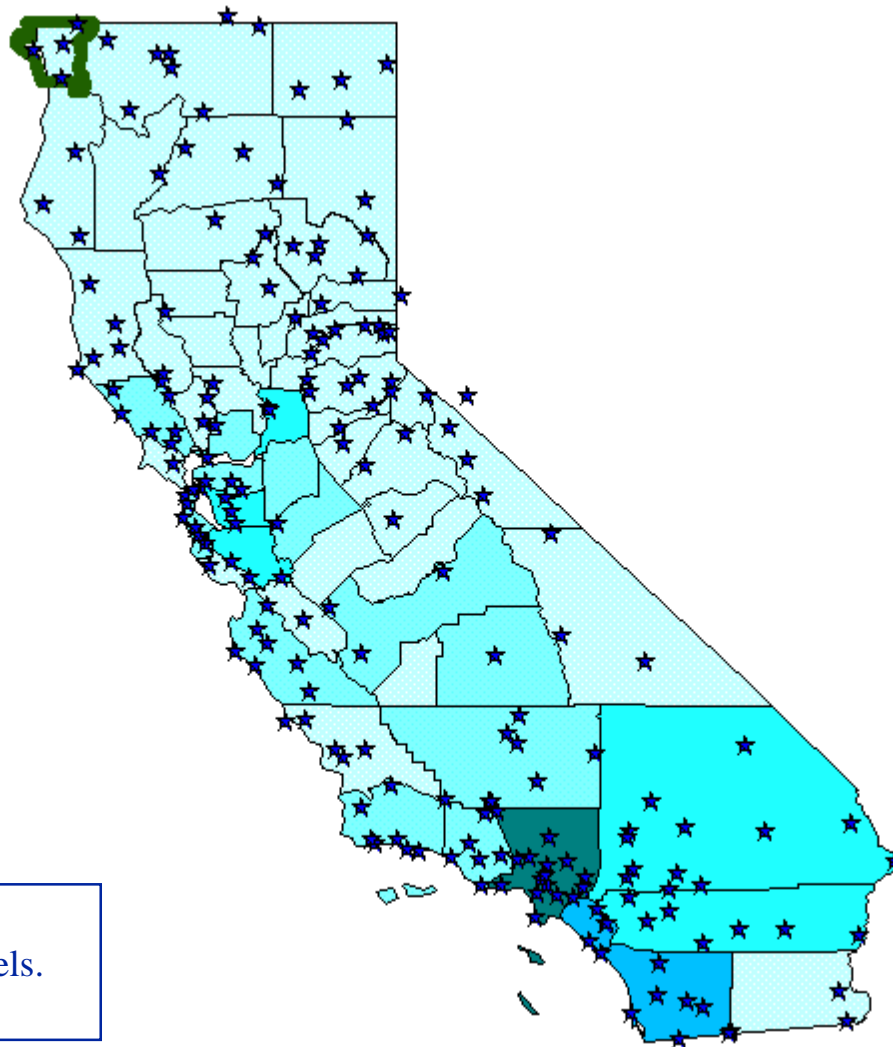


Coverage Area Comparison vs Frequency Band of Operation Using Four Existing CHP Sites

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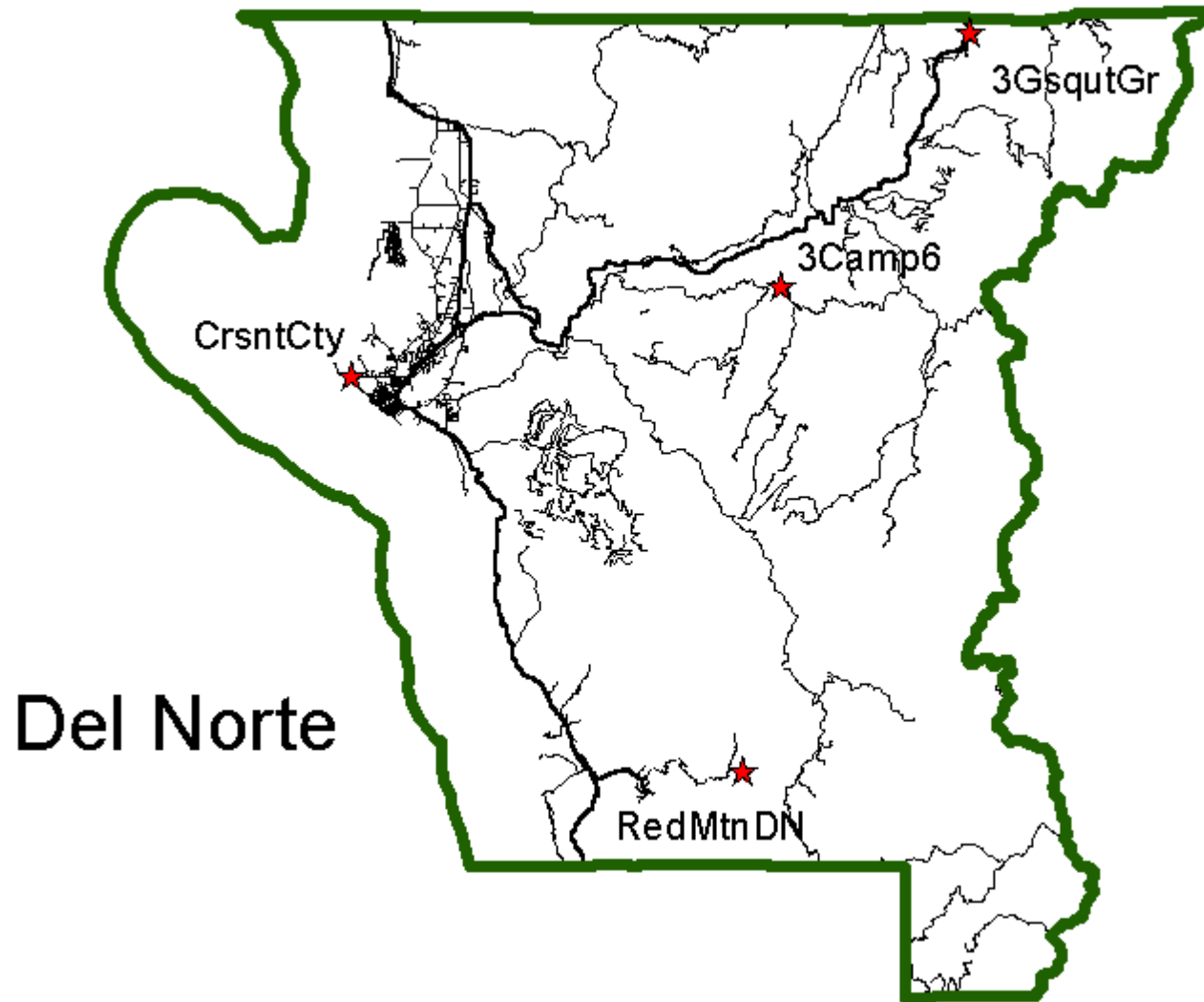
Comparison compensates for band peculiarities such as antenna gain limitations, man made noise limitations, et cetera

Del Norte

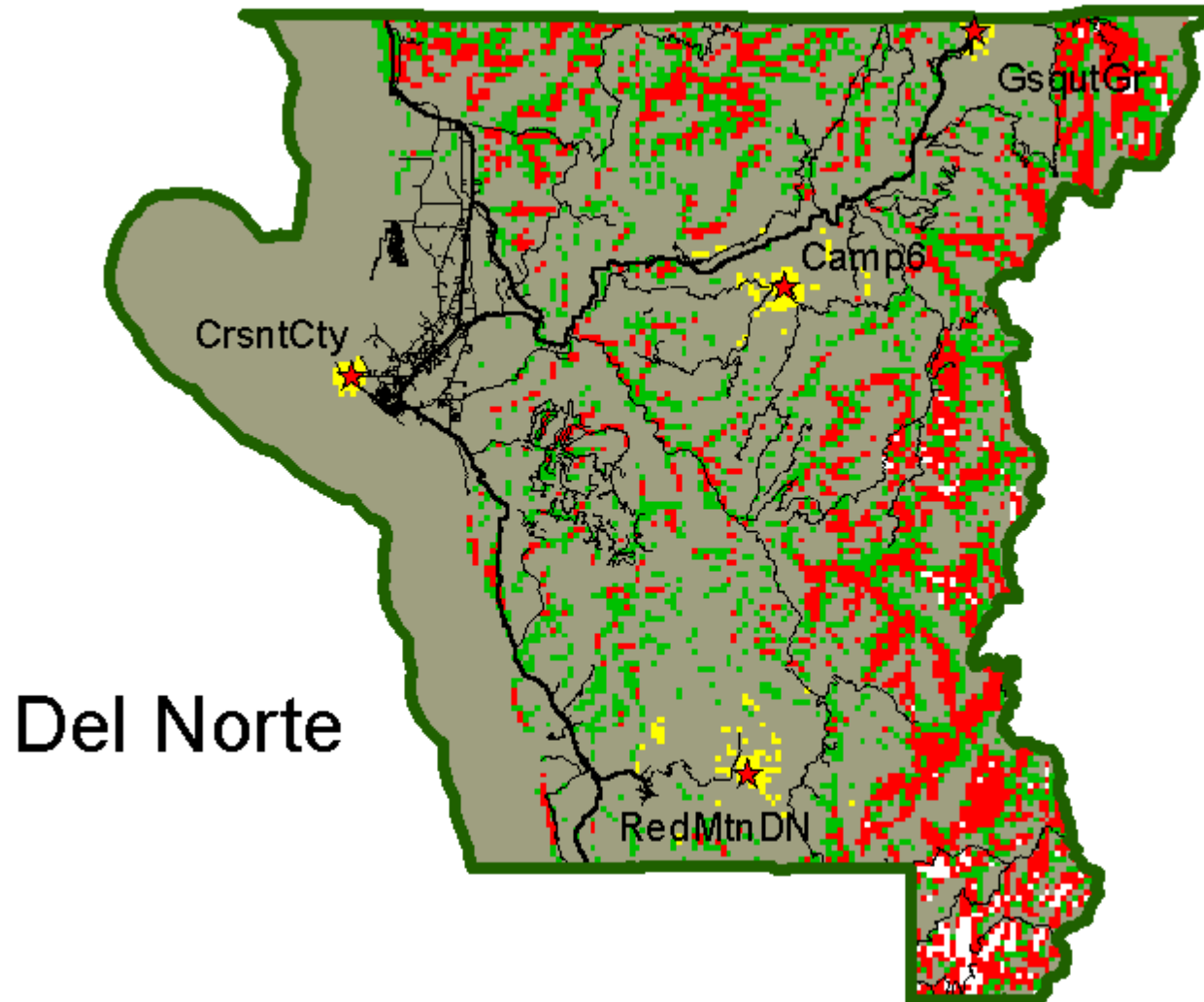


- Background colors reflects population levels.
- CHP sites indicated.

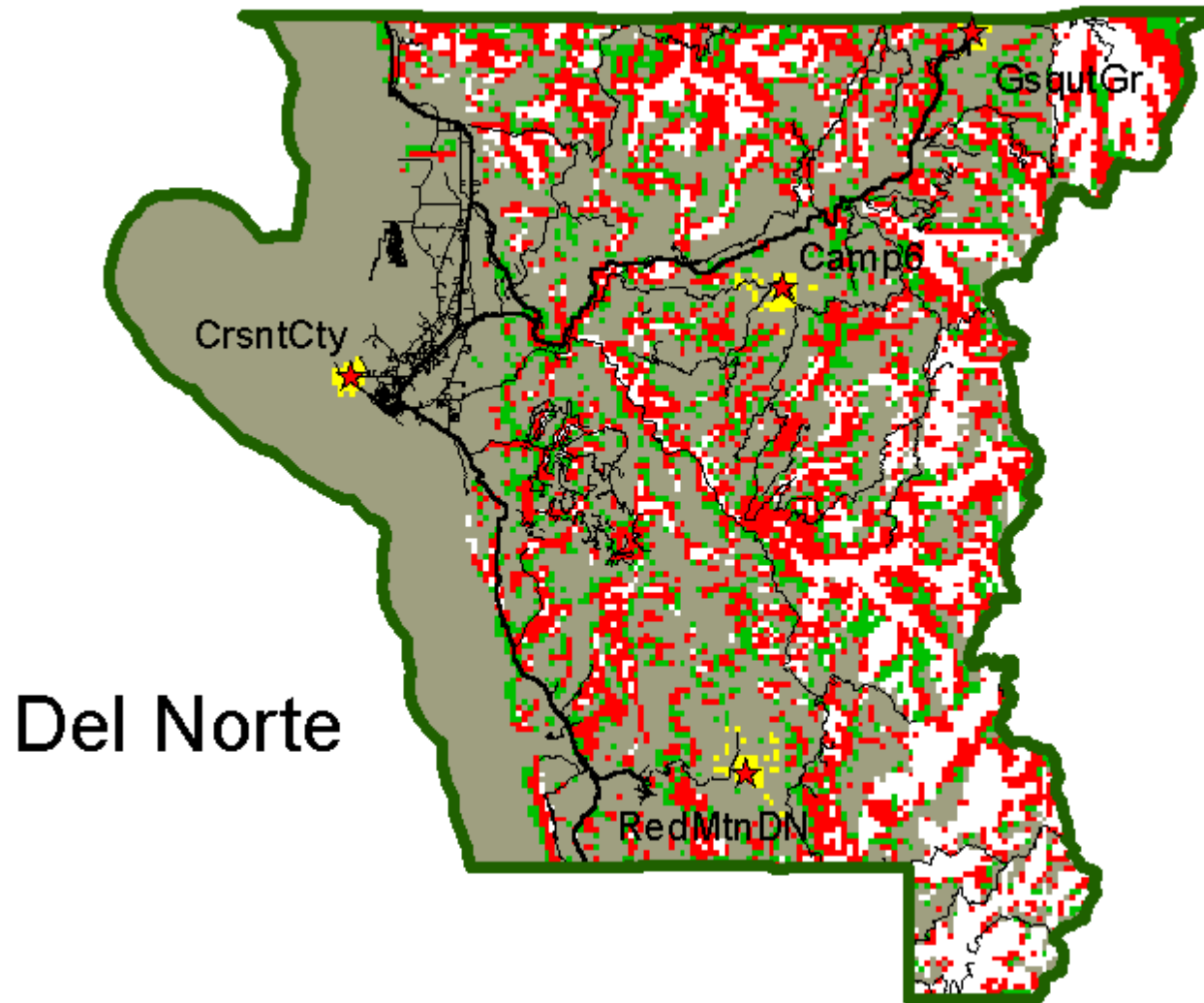
Del Norte County



Del Norte County - Primary & Secondary Roads



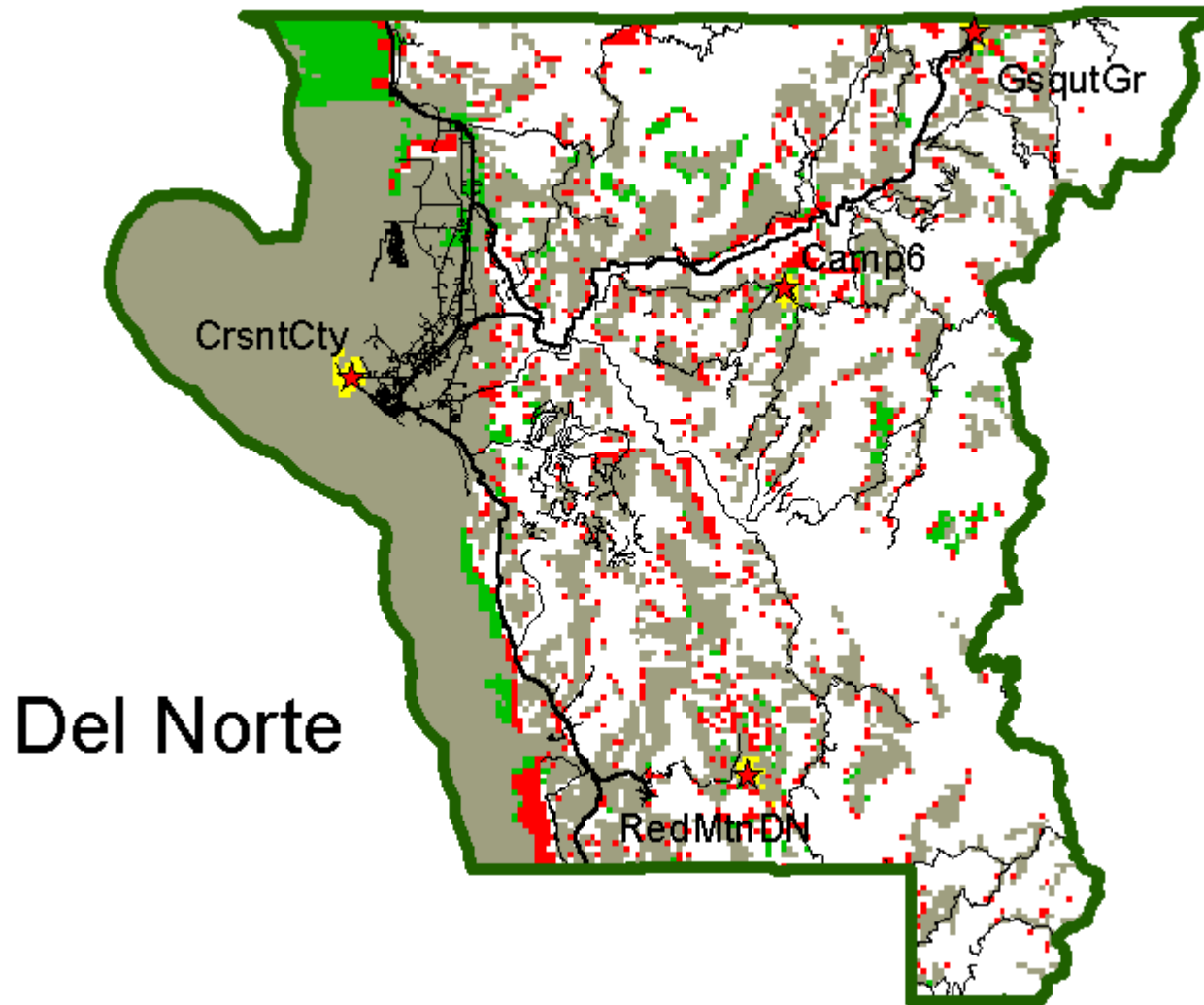
Del Norte County
Low Band VHF at 95% Reliability



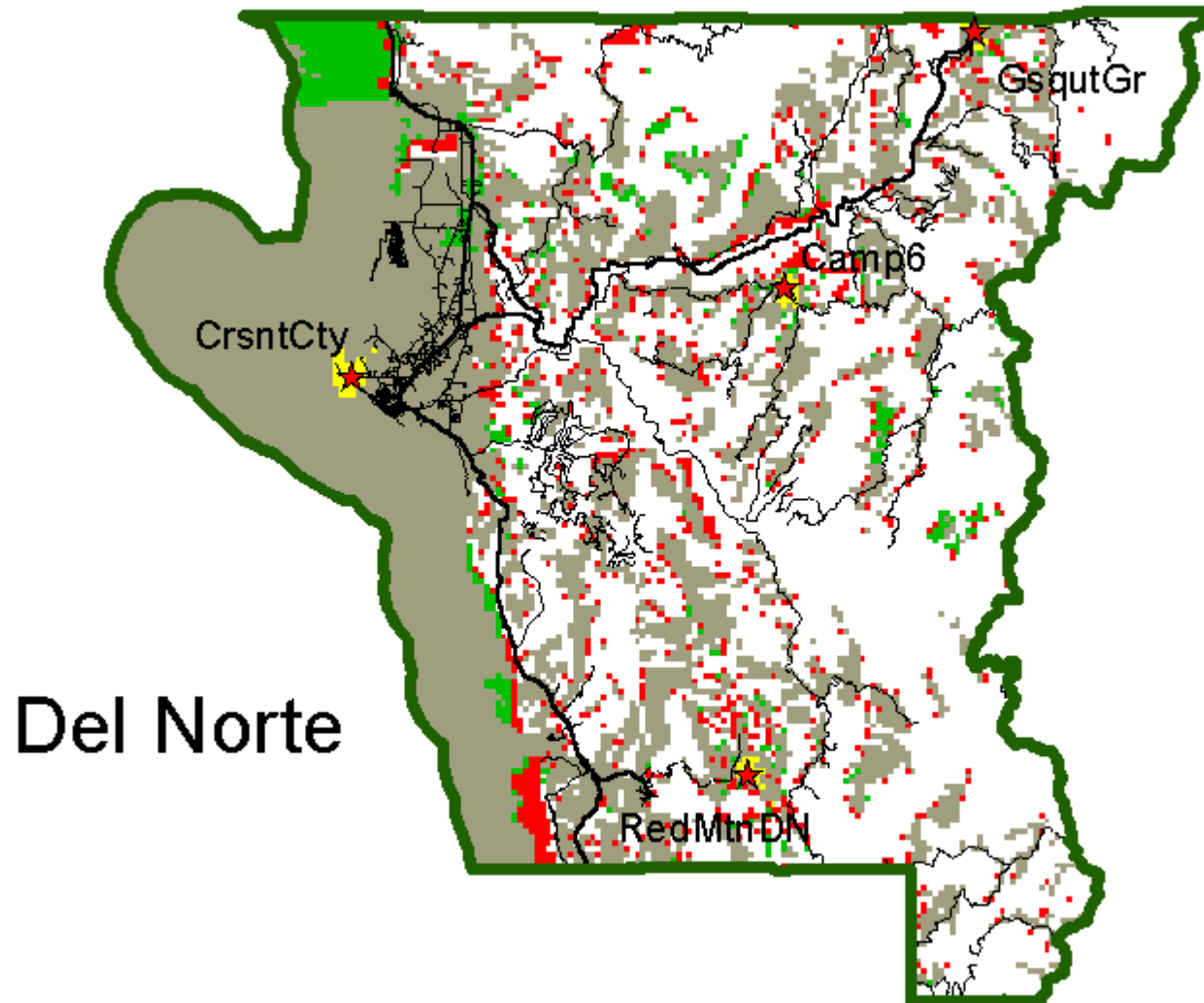
Del Norte County
High Band VHF at 95% Reliability



Del Norte County
UHF Band at 95% Reliability



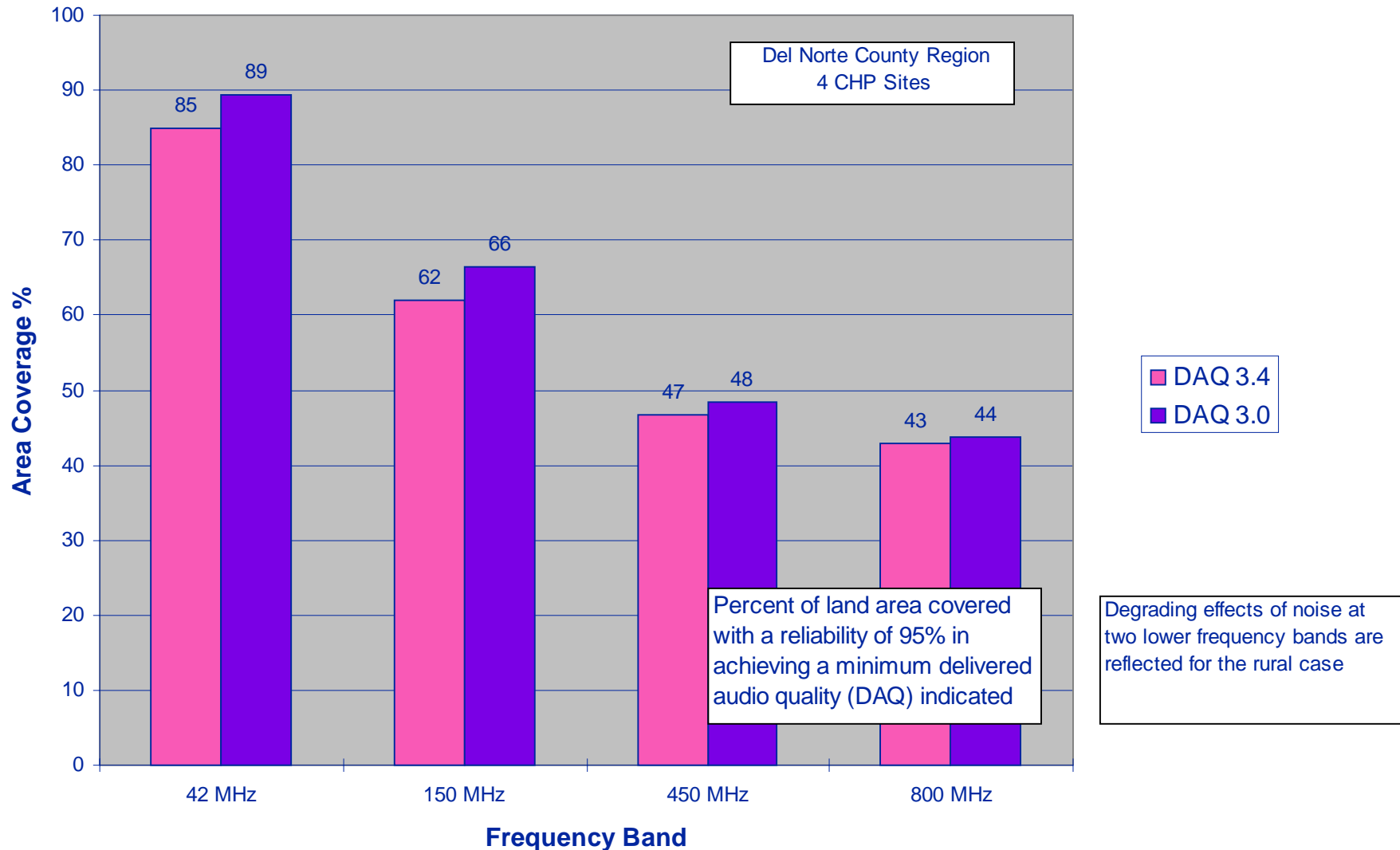
Del Norte County
800 MHz Band at 95% Reliability



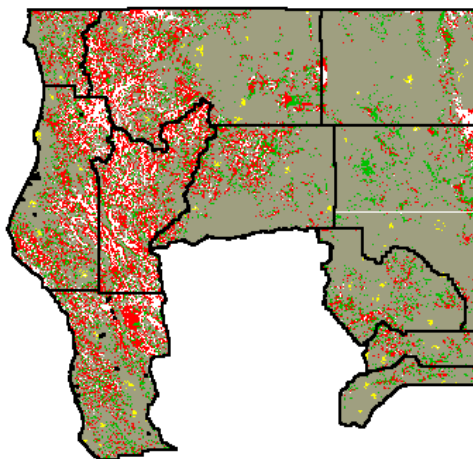
Del Norte County
800 MHz Band at 90% Reliability

RELATIVE AREA COVERAGE COMPARISON VERSUS FREQUENCY BAND

Typical Antenna System Limitations per Band



150 MHz SYSTEM COVERAGE IN AFFECTED COUNTIES



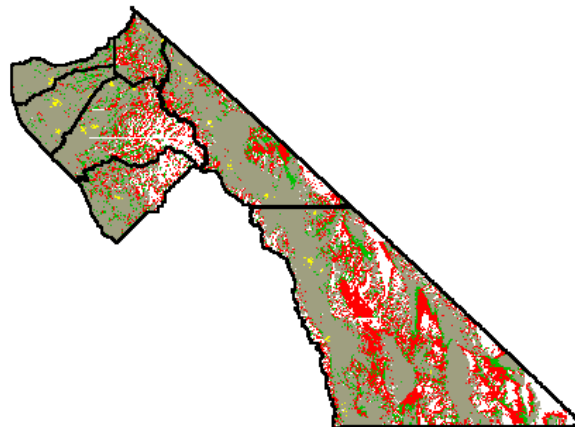
Legend:

Beige: Good Signal Strength

Green: Adequate Signal Strength

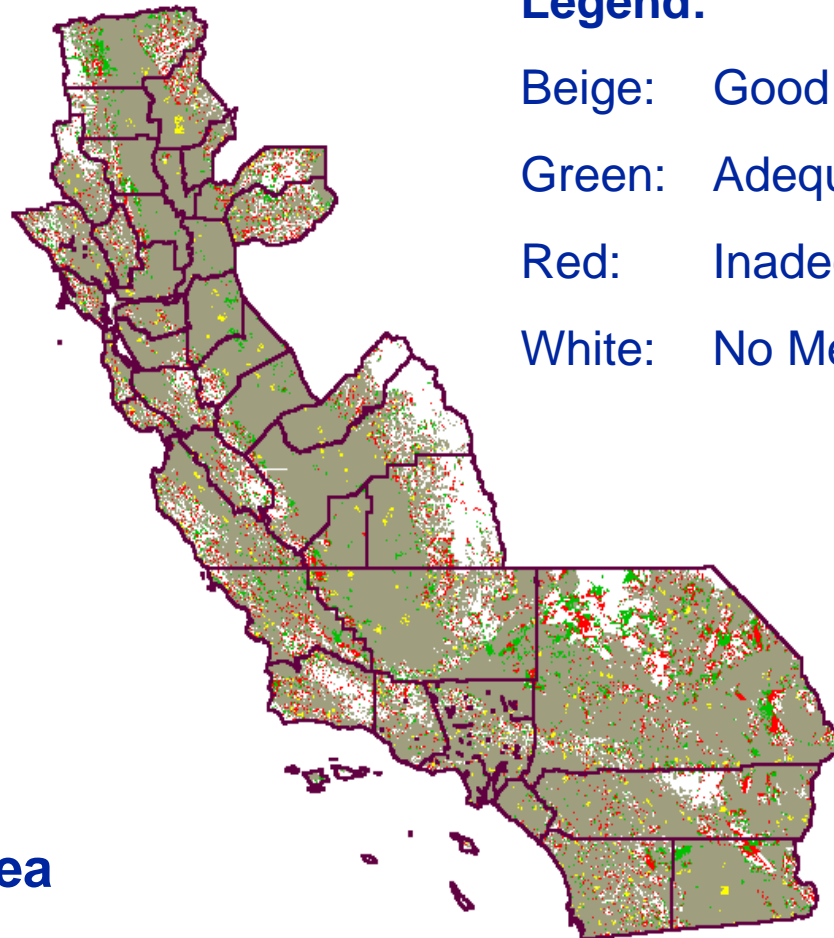
Red: Inadequate Signal Strength

White: No Measurable Signal



Tentative VHF HB Areas

800 MHz SYSTEM COVERAGE IN AFFECTED COUNTIES



Legend:

- Beige: Good Signal Strength
- Green: Adequate Signal Strength
- Red: Inadequate Signal Strength
- White: No Measurable Signal

Tentative UHF Area

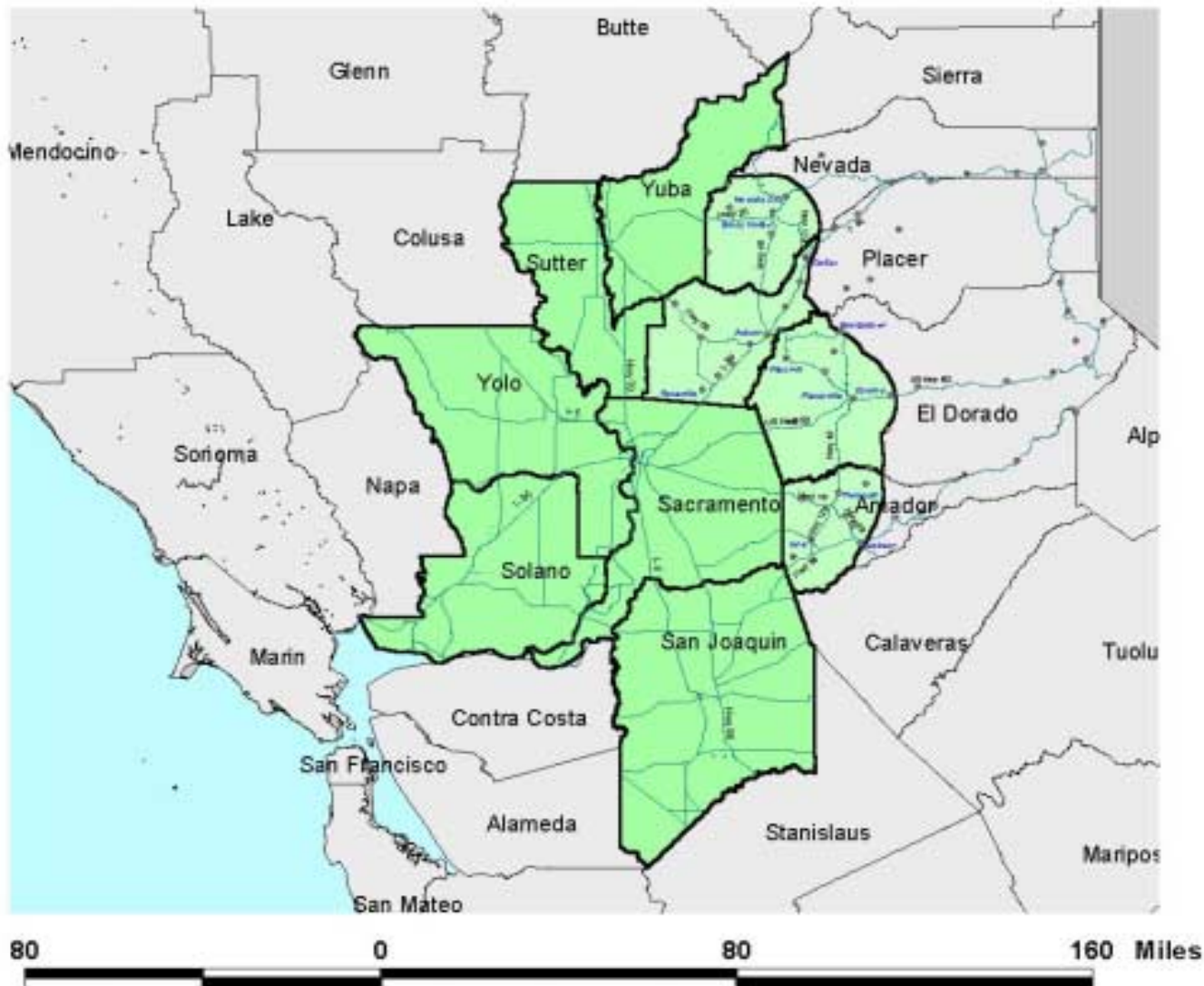
CANDIDATE PHASE I PROJECT AREAS

- The initial deployment will be scrutinized to validate assumptions and concepts prior to statewide deployment.
- Two candidate areas under consideration for initial deployment
 - Sacramento Valley Project Area
 - Central Valley Project Area

SACRAMENTO PHASE I PROJECT AREA

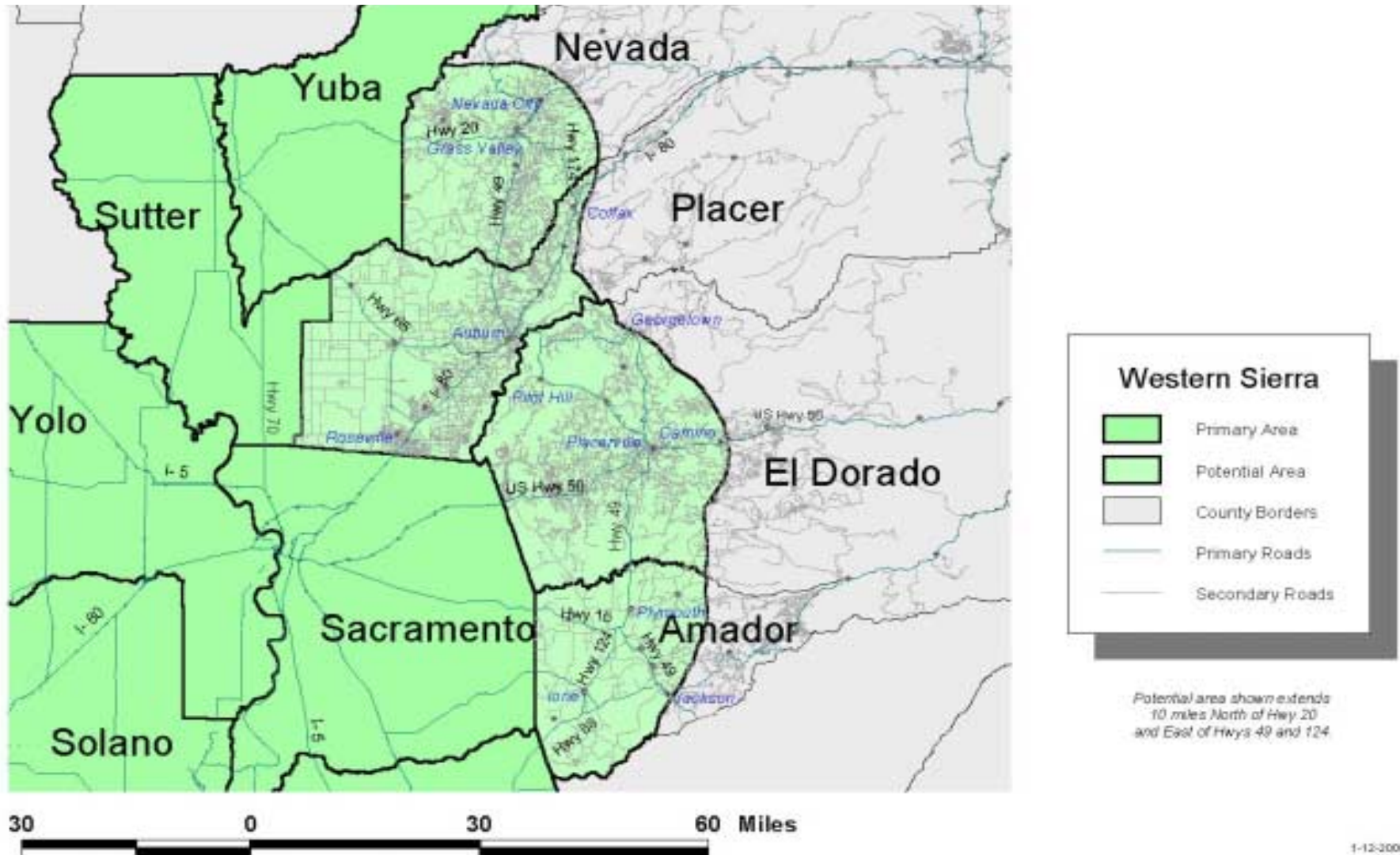
- Will comprise all, or some subset of, six full counties and four partial county ($\leq 7,100 \text{ mi}^2$)
- Comparable in area to the aggregate of the Hawaiian Islands at $6,459 \text{ mi}^2$, or the combination of Connecticut at $5,544 \text{ mi}^2$ and adjacent Rhode Island at $1,231 \text{ mi}^2$
- Representative of service area elevations mostly $\leq 3,000 \text{ ft.}$

SACRAMENTO PHASE I PROJECT AREA



EASTERN SACRAMENTO PROJECT AREA

(with secondary roads revealing concentration of population)



SACRAMENTO PHASE I PROJECT AREA

- Leveraging existing equipment may include making use of existing infrastructures where practicable
 - Example: The County of Sacramento has a five-site, twenty-five channel analog trunked radio system with portable coverage outside buildings if held at head level
 - CHP has a need for coverage within many of Sacramento's state buildings. These buildings are, in many cases, dense.

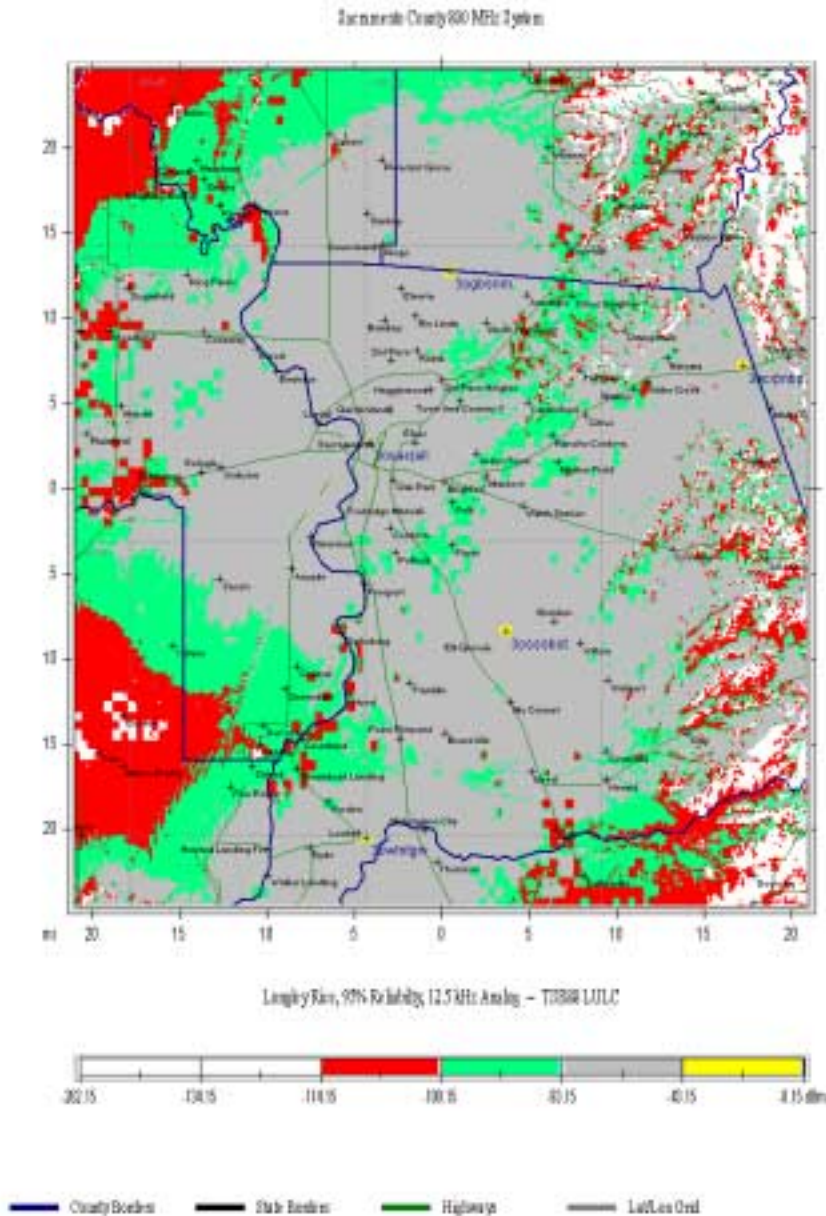
ECONOMIES OF SCALE

- Benefits Derived Through Collaboration:
 - Significant non-recurring engineering (NRE) being performed on behalf of the statewide PRISM Program and PRISM Initial Project has the potential to significantly benefit the non-state candidate PS subscribers and vice versa; i.e., they would benefit from the economies of scale afforded by being one of many in pursuit of common goals
 - The State will benefit by being one step closer towards achieving its vision of seamless multijurisdictional, multioperational interoperability

Sacramento County 5-Site System

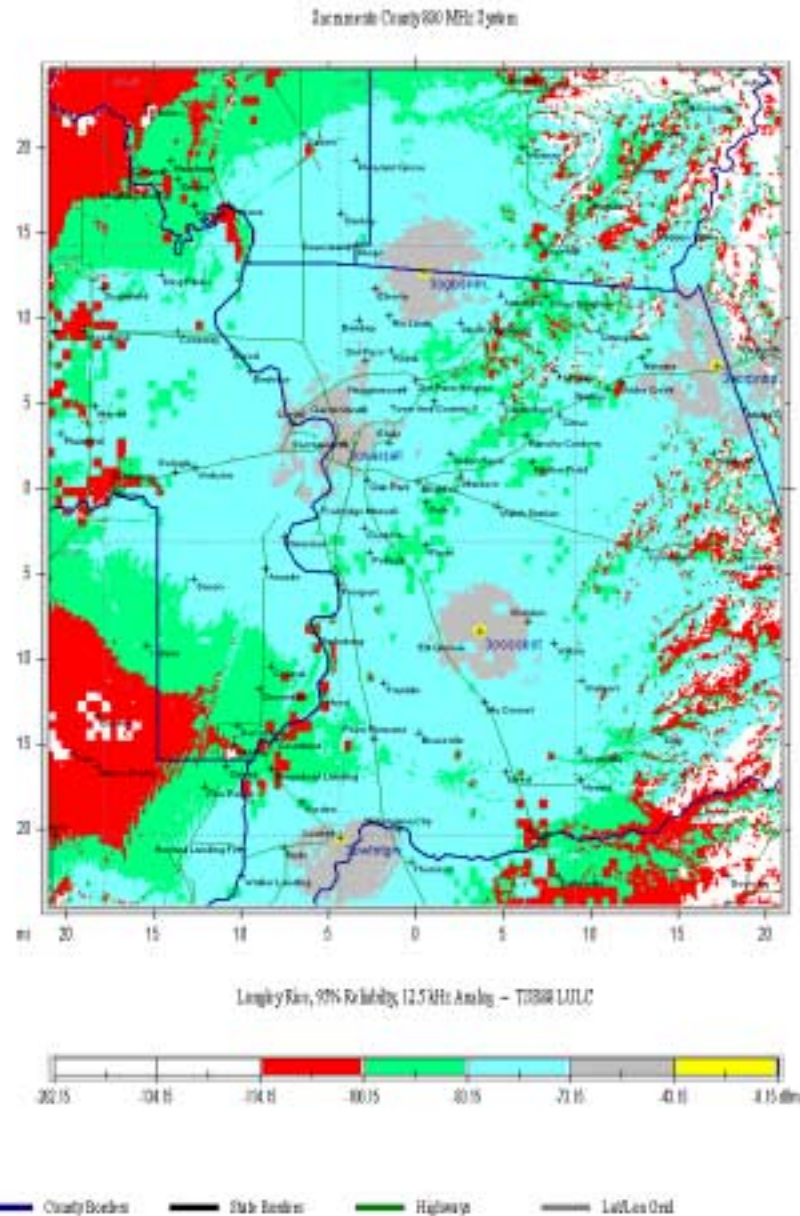
Gray = mobile coverage (outside buildings)

Note: Coverage represents *predicted* coverage based on model used by CA DGS TD; actual coverage will vary.



Sacramento County 5-Site System

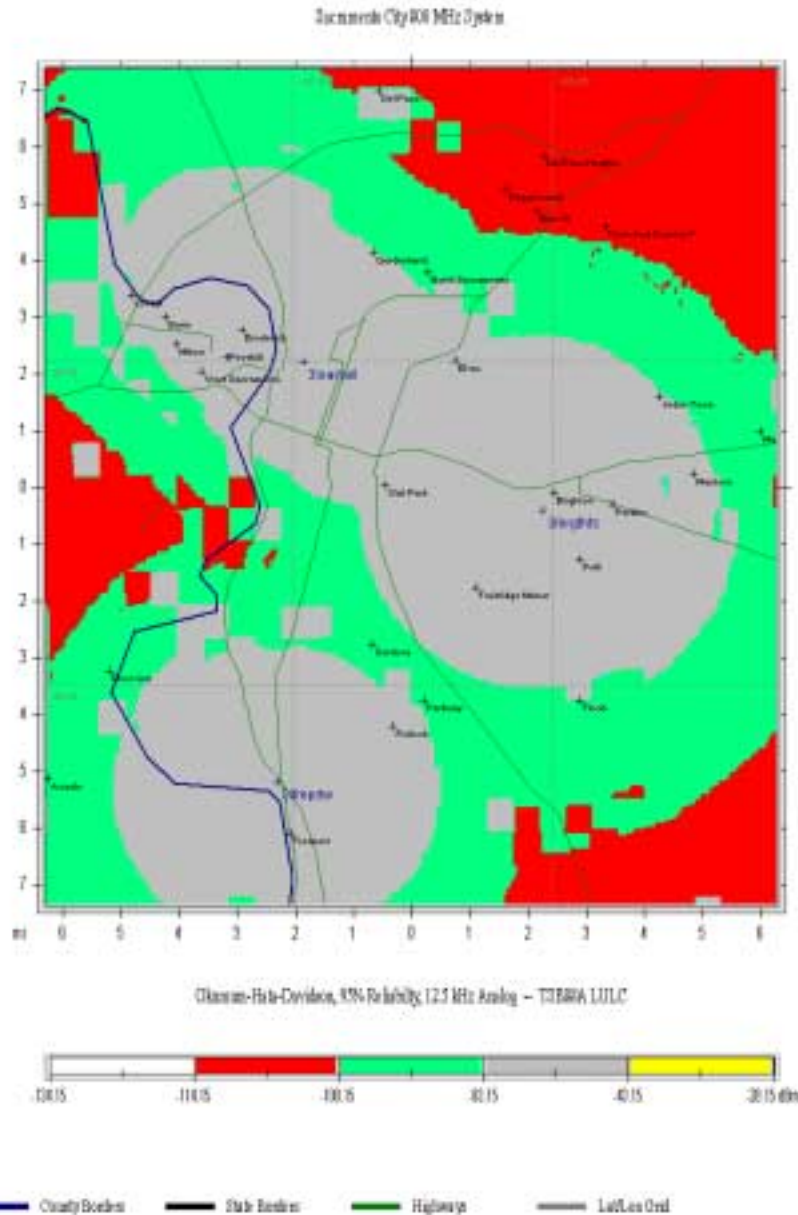
Gray = portable coverage inside buildings (assuming a 20dB margin required)



Sacramento City 3-Site System

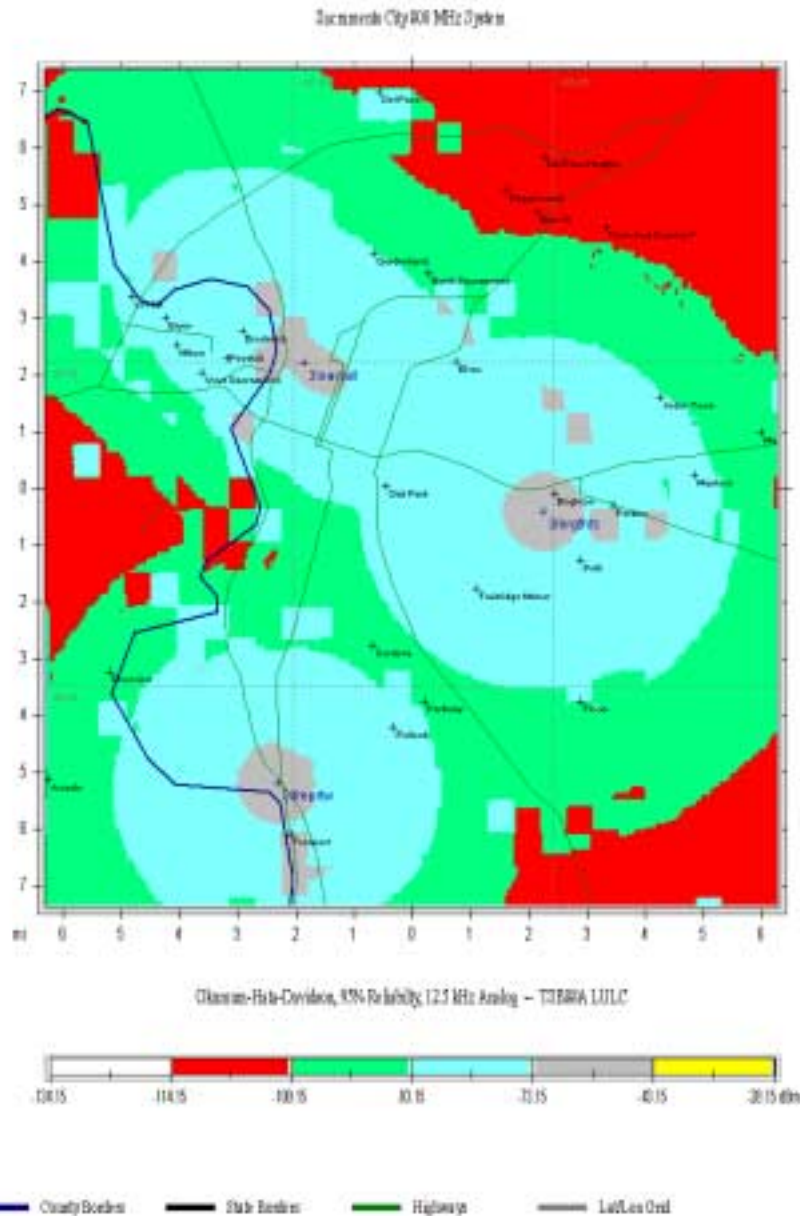
Gray = mobile coverage (outside buildings)

Note: Coverage represents *predicted* coverage based on model used by CA DGS TD; actual coverage will vary.



Sacramento City 3-Site System

Gray = portable coverage inside buildings (assuming a 20dB margin required)



TV Channels 63, 64, 68, and 69

(63 = 764-770 MHz; 64 = 770-776 MHz; 68 = 794-800 MHz; 69 = 800-806 MHz)

- Why 764-806 MHz
 - adjacent to 806-869 MHz spectrum
 - structured allocations
 - imminent channel pair availability in this frequency range
 - only large block of public safety spectrum becoming available in the foreseeable future
- as such, it is the spectrum most conducive to allowing for wide area coverage

Licensed as Full-
Power Digital TV
Channels

Protected until at
least 2007



Licensed as Full-
Power National
Television System
Committee (NTSC)
Channels

Protected until at
least 2007



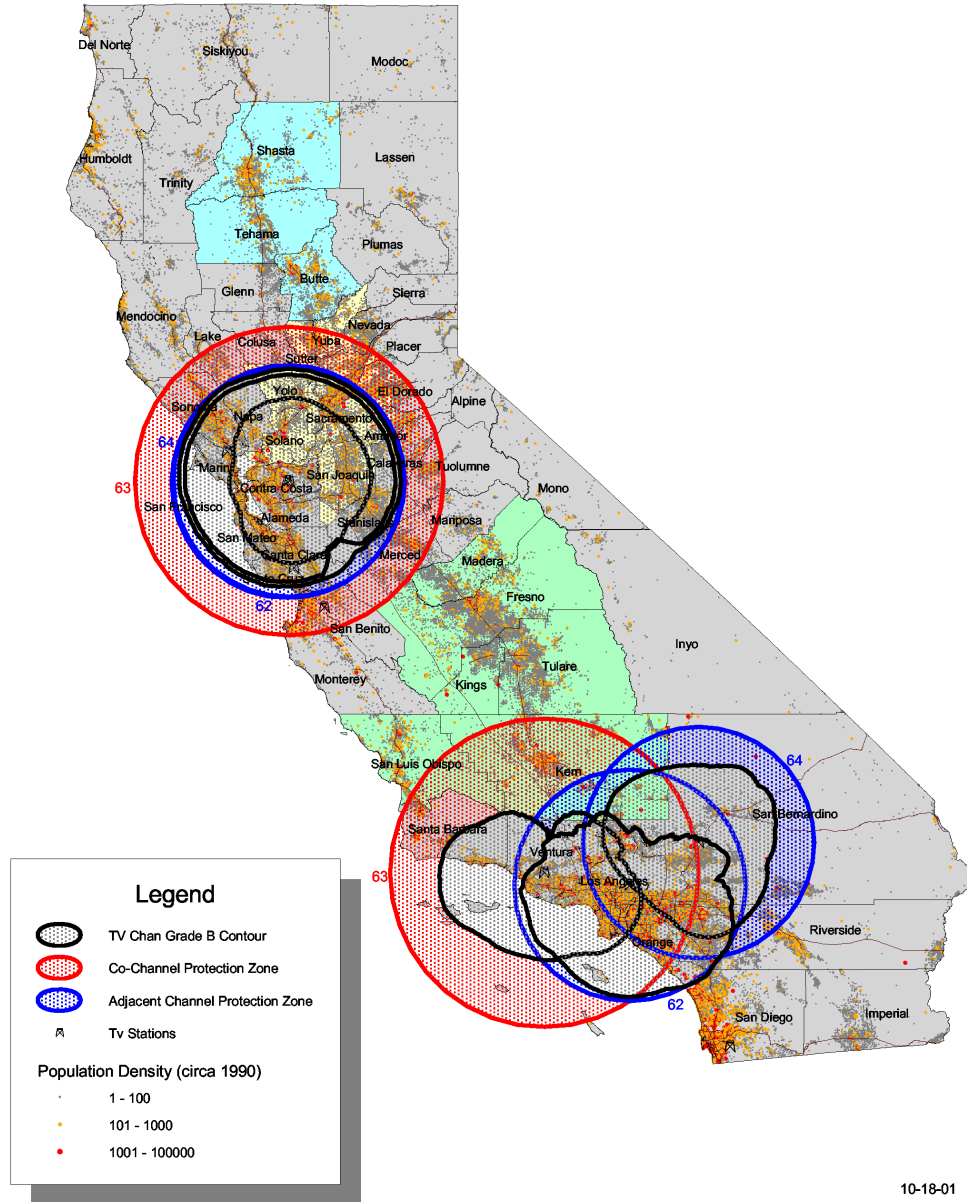
Reflects Co-
Channel (red) and
Adjacent Channel
(blue) protection
regions

Co = 63;

Adjacent = 62, 64

Phase I Implementation Area Alternatives

TV Channel 63 Protection Regions



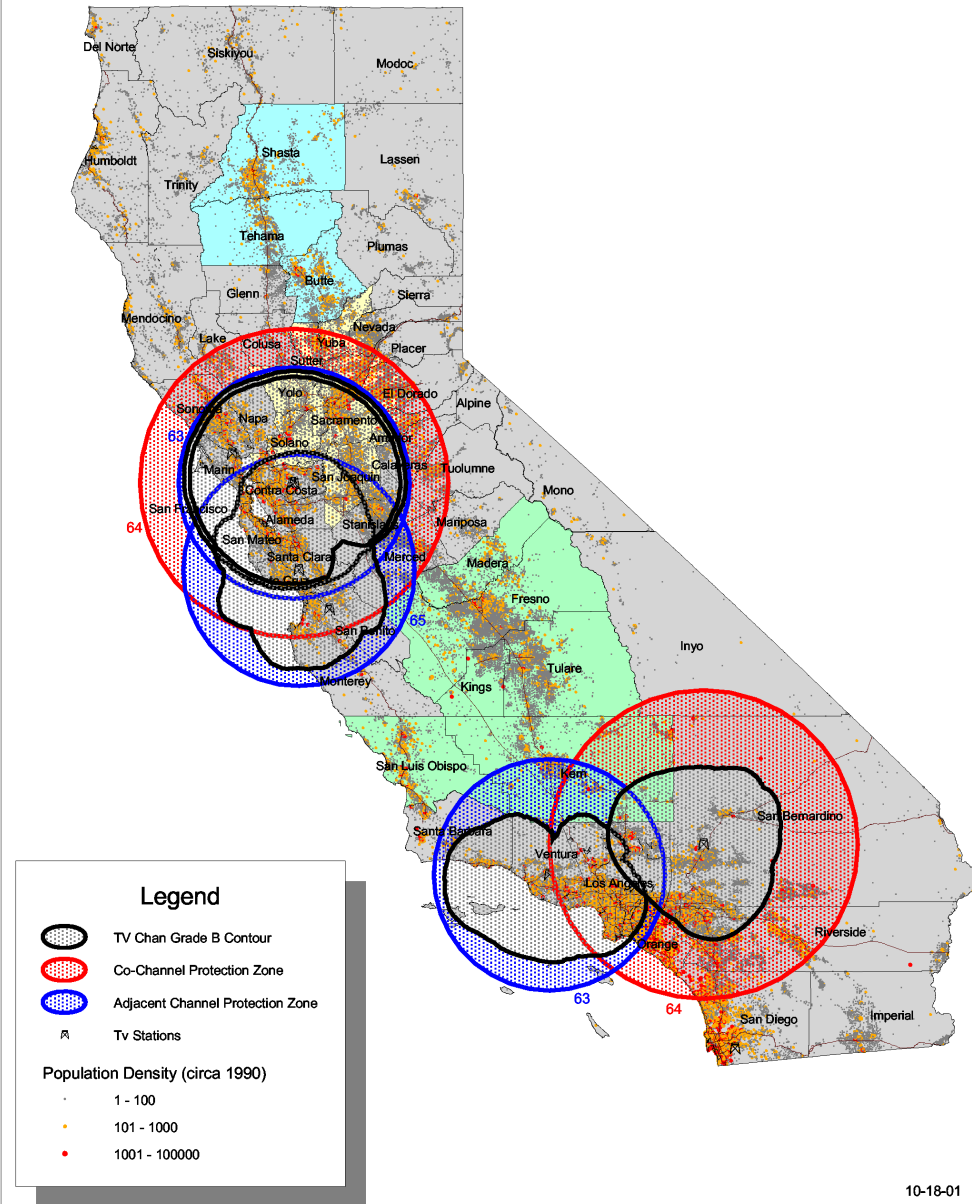
Reflects Co-
Channel (red) and
Adjacent Channel
(blue) protection
regions

Co = 64;

Adjacent = 63, 65

Phase I Implementation Area Alternatives

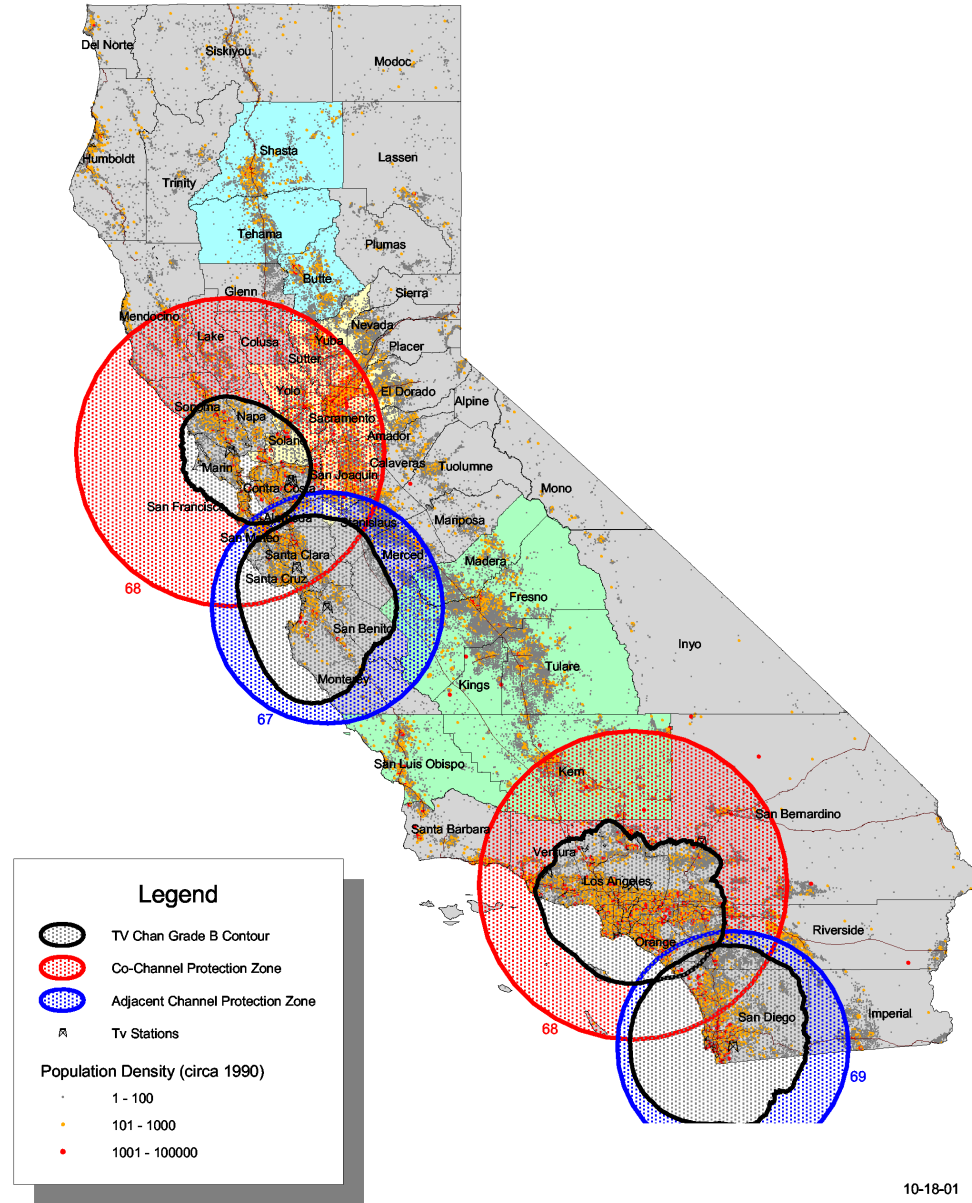
TV Channel 64 Protection Regions



Co = 68;
Adjacent = 67, 69

Adjacent = 67, 69

TV Channel 68 Protection Regions



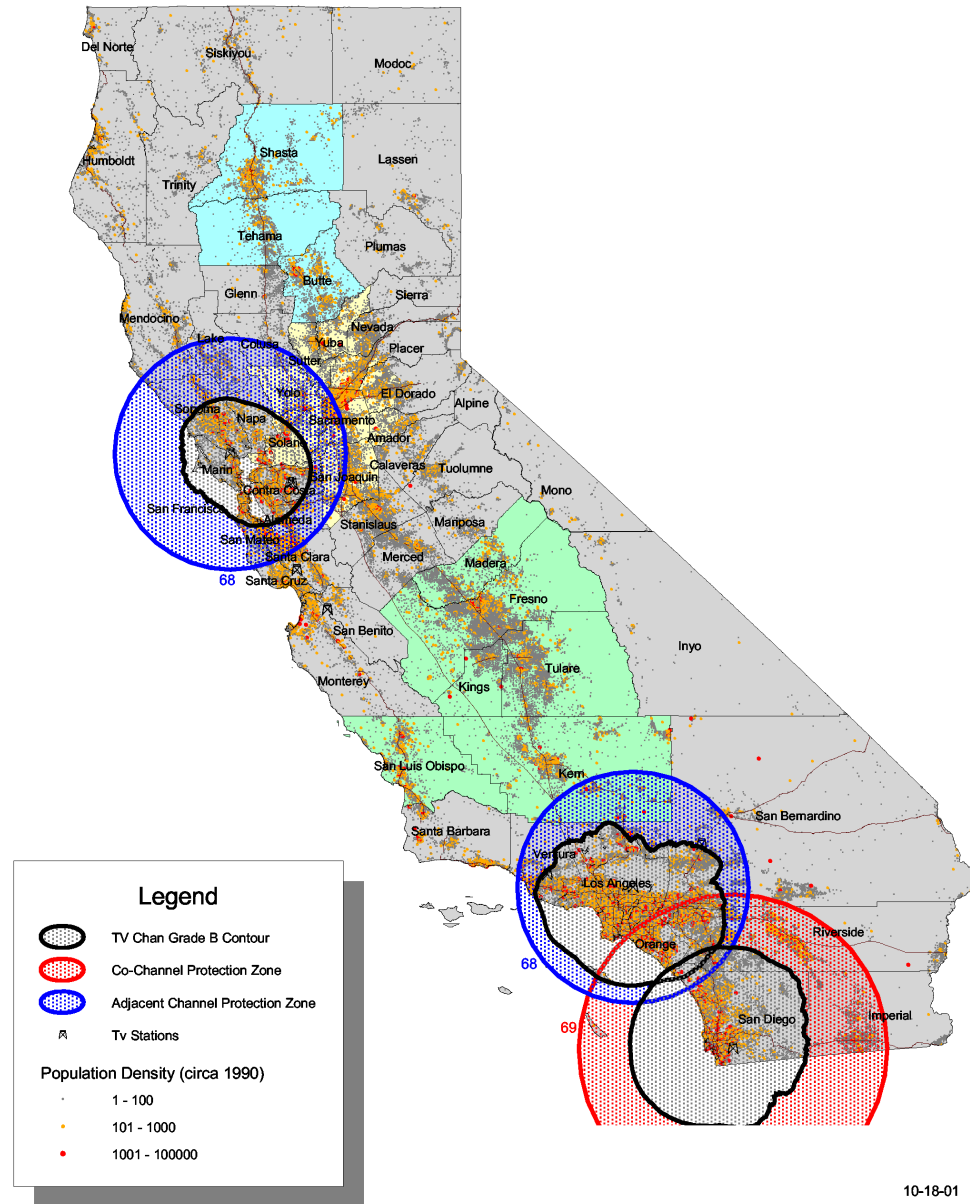
Reflects Co-
Channel (red) and
Adjacent Channel
(blue) protection
regions

Co = 69;

Adjacent = 68

Phase I Implementation Area Alternatives

TV Channel 69 Protection Regions



CENTRAL VALLEY PHASE I PROJECT AREA

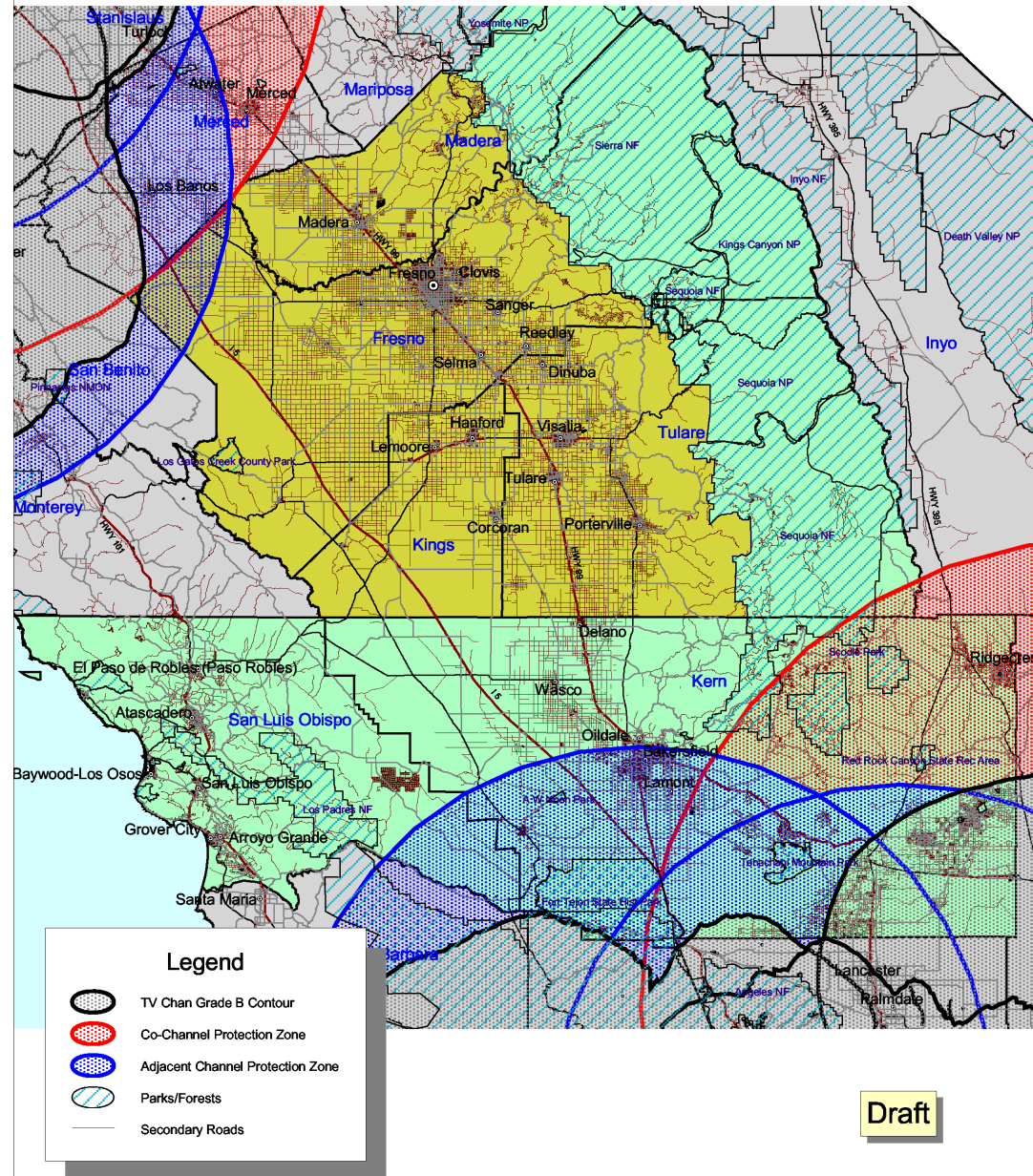
- Will comprise some subset within six full counties with an aggregate area of $\approx 25,762 \text{ mi}^2$
- Some of the area designated as National Parks and National Forests
- Currently investigating a service area of about $9,100 \text{ mi}^2$
- Comparable in area to Massachusetts at $9,241 \text{ mi}^2$, New Hampshire at $9,283 \text{ mi}^2$, or New Jersey at $8,215 \text{ mi}^2$

Gold Area plus a few sites in green area being considered for Phase I.

Note: Public-safety channel pairs in the 64/69 range are the least impacted by commercial TV providers.

Central Valley Phase I Implementation

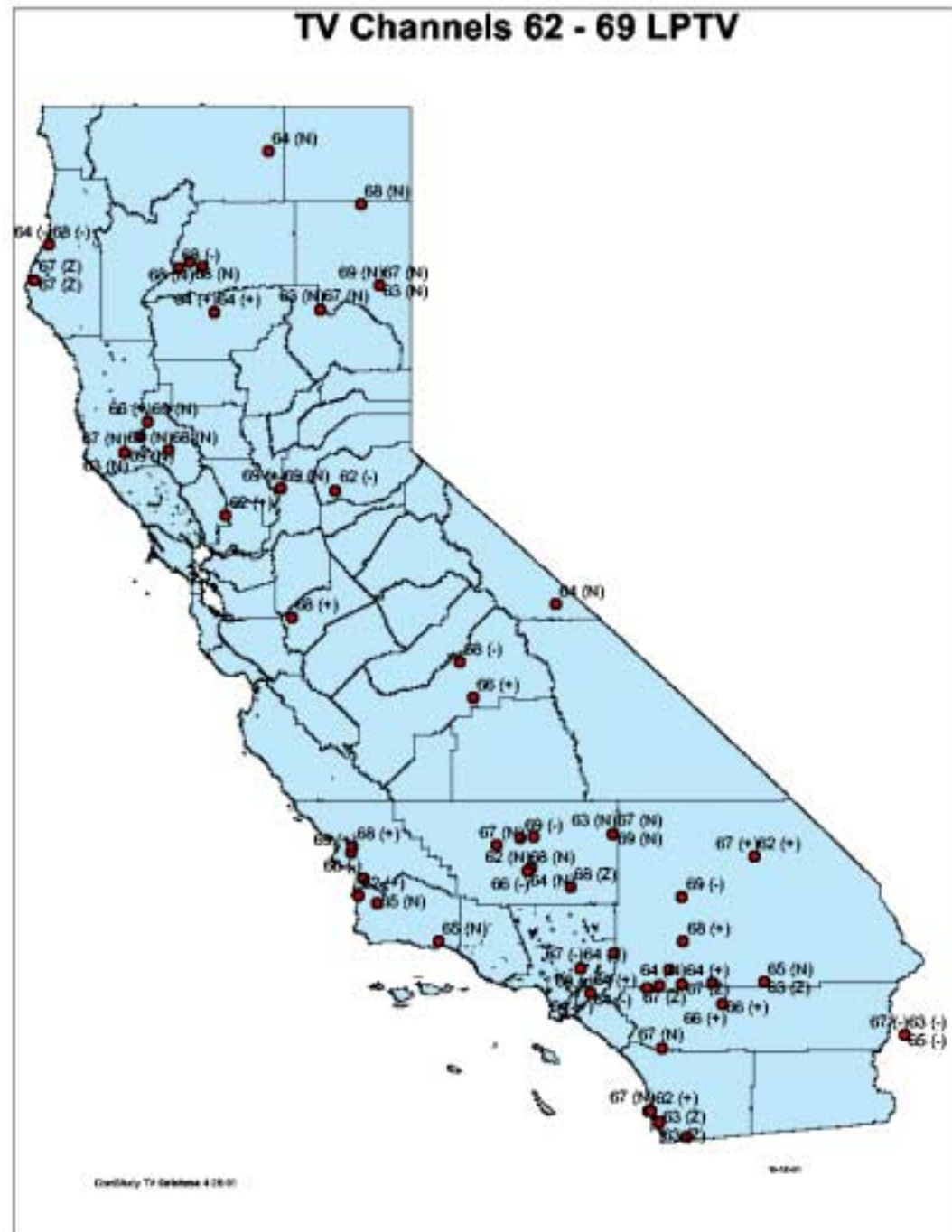
TV Channel 64/69 Protection Regions



Draft

Other
Considerations:

LPTV stations are
secondary, but
should be appraised
well in advance of
intentions



Region 5 (Southern CA) 700 MHz Regional Plan Draft Channel-Pair Distributions as of September 2001

480 NARROWBAND BASE CHANNELS - SEGMENT 1 (6.25 kHz each, aggregate to 25 kHz)

764 MHz

401	321	241	161	81	1
402	322	242	162	82	2
403	323	243	163	83	3
404	324	244	164	84	4
405	325	245	1125	85	5
406	326	246	1126	86	6
407	327	247	1127	87	7
408	328	248	1128	88	8
409	329	249	169	89	9
410	330	250	170	90	10
411	331	251	171	91	11
412	332	252	172	92	12
413	333	253	173	93	13
414	334	254	174	94	14
415	335	255	175	95	15
416	336	256	176	96	16
417	337	257	177	97	17
418	338	258	178	98	18
419	339	259	179	99	19
420	340	260	180	100	20
421	341	261	181	101	21
422	342	262	182	102	22
423	343	263	183	103	23
424	344	264	184	104	24
425	345	265	185	105	25
426	346	266	186	106	26
427	347	267	187	107	27
428	348	268	188	108	28
429	349	269	189	109	29
430	350	270	190	110	30
431	351	271	191	111	31
432	352	272	192	112	32
433	353	273	193	113	33
434	354	274	194	114	34
435	355	275	195	115	35
436	356	276	196	116	36
437	357	277	197	117	37
438	358	278	198	118	38
439	359	279	199	119	39
440	360	280	200	120	40
441	361	281	201	121	41
442	362	282	202	122	42
443	363	283	203	123	43
444	364	284	204	124	44
445	365	285	205	125	45
446	366	286	206	126	46
447	367	287	207	127	47
448	368	288	208	128	48
449	369	289	209	129	49
450	370	290	210	130	50
451	371	291	211	131	51
452	372	292	212	132	52
453	373	293	213	133	53
454	374	294	214	134	54
455	375	295	215	135	55
456	376	296	216	136	56
457	377	297	217	137	57
458	378	298	218	138	58
459	379	299	219	139	59
460	380	300	220	140	60
461	381	301	221	141	61
462	382	302	222	142	62
463	383	303	223	143	63
464	384	304	224	144	64
465	385	305	225	145	65
466	386	306	226	146	66
467	387	307	227	147	67
468	388	308	228	148	68
469	389	309	229	149	69
470	390	310	230	150	70
471	391	311	231	151	71
472	392	312	232	152	72
473	393	313	233	153	73
474	394	314	234	154	74
475	395	315	235	155	75
476	396	316	236	156	76
477	397	317	237	157	77
478	398	318	238	158	78
479	399	319	239	159	79
480	400	320	240	160	80

767 MHz

120 WIDEBAND BASE CHANNELS - SEGMENT 1 (50 kHz each, aggregate to 150 kHz)

767 MHz

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
118	119	120						

773 MHz

480 NARROWBAND BASE CHANNELS - SEGMENT 2 (6.25 kHz each, aggregate to 25 kHz)

773 MHz

881	801	721	641	561	481
882	802	722	642	562	482
883	803	723	643	563	483
884	804	724	644	564	484
885	805	725	605	565	485
886	806	726	606	566	486
887	807	727	607	567	487
888	808	728	608	568	488
889	809	729	649	569	489
890	810	730	650	570	490
891	811	731	651	571	491
892	812	732	652	572	492
893	813	733	653	573	493
894	814	734	654	574	494
895	815	735	655	575	495
896	816	736	656	576	496
897	817	737	657	577	497
898	818	738	658	578	498
899	819	739	659	579	499
900	820	740	660	580	500
901	821	741	661	581	501
902	822	742	662	582	502
903	823	743	663	583	503
904	824	744	664	584	504
905	825	745	665	585	505
906	826	746	666	586	506
907	827	747	667	587	507
908	828	748	668	588	508
909	829	749	669	589	509
910	830	750	670	590	510
911	831	751	671	591	511
912	832	752	672	592	512
913	833	753	673	593	513
914	834	754	674	594	514
915	835	755	675	595	515
916	836	756	676	596	516
917	837	757	677	597	517
918	838	758	678	598	518
919	839	759	679	599	519
920	840	760	680	600	520
921	841	761	681	601	521
922	842	762	682	602	522
923	843	763	683	603	523
924	844	764	684	604	524
925	845	765	685	605	525
926	846	766	686	606	526
927	847	767	687	607	527
928	848	768	688	608	528
929	849	769	689	609	529
930	850	770	690	610	530
931	851	771	691	611	531
932	852	772	692	612	532
933	853	773	693	613	533
934	854	774	694	614	534
935	855	775	695	615	535
936	856	776	696	616	536
937	857	777	697	617	537
938	858	778	698	618	538
939	859	779	699	619	539
940	860	780	700	620	540
941	861	781	701	621	541
942	862	782	702	622	542
943	863	783	703	623	543
944	864	784	704	624	544
945	865	785	705	625	545
946	866	786	706	626	546
947	867	787	707	627	547
948	868	788	708	628	548
949	869	789	709	629	549
950	870	790	710	630	550
951	871	791	711	631	551
952	872	792	712	632	552
953	873	793	713	633	553
954	874	794	714	634	554
955	875	795	715	635	555
956	876	796	716	636	556
957	877	797	717	637	557
958	878	798	718	638	558
959	879	799	719	639	559
960	880	800	720	640	560

776 MHz

GENERAL USE
INTEROPERABILITY
RESERVE
STATE LICENSE
LOW POWER
STATE GENERAL
USE FREQUENCIES

INTERIM CONFIGURATIONS (CHP Example)

Conventional & Trunked Radio Communications System Comprised Of:

**Decreasing # of
Conventional Analog
Mobile/Portable Extender
Combinations;**

**Increasing # of Digital
Trunked Mobile/Portable
Extender Combinations**

**Decrease in Leased MDC
Services;**

**Increase in Diversified
Access to Data Sources
via MDC's**



**Decreasing # of Conventional
Analog Portable/Extender Units**

**Increasing # of Trunked Digital
Portable/Vehicle Extender Units**



FINAL CONFIGURATION (CHP Example)

WHERE WE ARE GOING

**Trunked Voice & Diversified Data
Communications System Featuring:**

**Enhanced Interoperability
With Allied Agencies**

Secure Communications



**Digital
Portable/Extender Units**

**Digital Mobile/Portable Extender
Combinations;**

**Various Access Paths to Data Sources via
MDC's**

Questions



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Bill De Camp (916) 657-9205 (DGS Telecom)